

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

The territorial republican convention will be held at Pierre, on Wednesday, September 17, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for delegate in congress, and transacting such other business as may properly come before said convention. In said convention the representation shall be two delegates for each organized county and additional delegates based upon said county's population as shown by its votes for congressional delegates in 1882, at the rate of one delegate to said territorial convention for each 200 votes or major fraction thereof, cast at said election.

The following apportionment is given to show the number of delegates to which each county is entitled. Any organized counties not mentioned or organized subsequently, will be entitled to delegates according to the apportionment herein mentioned:

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.	
Aurora	5
Barnes	5
Bon Homme	5
Brookings	5
Brown	5
Burdick	5
Butte	5
Billings	5
Benson	5
Butte	5
Campbell	5
Cass	5
Charles Mix	5
Cavalier	5
Clark	5
Clay	5
Codington	5
Custer	5
Dakota	5
Day	5
Dickey	5
Douglas	5
Deuel	5
Edmunds	5
Emmons	5
Faulk	5
Foster	5
Grand River	5
Grant	5
Griggs	5
Hamlin	5
Hand	5
Hanson	5
Hutchinson	5
Hughes	5
Hyde	5
Kidder	5
Kingsbury	5
E. P. Wells	5
W. H. Steele	5
I. W. Larson	5
R. W. Benson	5
John Padden	5
E. W. Caldwell	5
Geo. W. Haines	5
H. F. Miller	5
Republican Territorial Central Committee.	5
E. W. Caldwell, A. W. Edwards, Secretaries.	5

The machine in Cass county must be somewhat out of gear when Mr. Raymond's friends over there have to get out and work and make combinations with candidates for county offices, to secure a county convention that will send a Raymond delegation to Pierre. It has always been given out that Delegate Raymond is so solid and popular in Cass that no effort need be put forth in his behalf. It has been claimed that nothing could endanger his chances of securing the delegation there, and the only thing against him was the zealous support of the Republican, which generally goes back on its candidates when the pinch comes, as it did on Colonel Morton last spring in the contest for mayor, going over to Yerxa after pledging itself solemnly to stand by Morton till the last gun was fired. Then after the election it tried to get the city printing as a reward for its treachery, but the city council struck to the snu, which had been for Yerxa from the beginning. The fact is the Republican cannot be depended upon and both Mr. Haggart and Mr. Raymond may discover this later. But its defection would do them no great harm, as Haggart has a sure thing without any such questionable support, and certainly they ought to be no trouble about Raymond's carrying the county of Cass without enthusiasm, the Republican in the work. Major Edwards only has to throw out a hat to send Jordan, "the tenderfoot with aspirations," all over the county on a fool's errand.

GOVERNOR PIERCE has taken the oath of office and is now the governor of Dakota. He finds the territory in a prosperous condition and free from dissensions except as to the capital question, and these emanating only from those in and about Yankton who disregard law. The new governor was serenaded at Yankton, where he took the oath of office yesterday, and in a few words very forcibly put, demonstrated the fact that he had come to the territory to execute the laws as he found them. He is governor of the whole territory, and as such executive will deal impartially with all districts and be governed entirely by the acts of the representatives of the people. Among these acts is one removing the capital from Yankton and placing it at Bismarck. As to the local prejudices or feeling about such removal, Governor Pierce is supposed to know nothing. He takes the statutes as he finds them and will govern and be governed accordingly. The people of Yankton may regret the action of the legislature, but they certainly cannot attach any blame to the governor for complying with the law. They ought not, and if they are good, loyal Dakotians they will not. Bismarck is today the capital of Dakota territory, and will so remain unless changed by legislative act, and will be so recognized by Governor Pierce.

The first Blaine and Logan ratification meeting in the territory was held at Mandan on Thursday evening last. The meeting was held at Emerson institute, and was called to order by M. Lane, Esq., on whose motion Major Mitchell was made chairman. After a few brief remarks he introduced Col. W. C. Plummer, who spoke about an hour and a half on the political issues of the day. He

eulogized the republican candidates and platform and closed with a brief reference to Mr. Ordway, the retiring governor of the territory, stating that he had been called upon to pass through a storm of obloquy and abuse such as had fallen to the lot of few public men, but that he had come out of it unscathed, the charges against him, individually and collectively, having been thoroughly disproved. He lays down the cares and responsibilities of office with a clean and proud record. Under his administration, which has been characterized by honesty and economy, the territory has made wonderful progress, important public institutions have been established, the credit of the territory has been improved, and Governor Ordway turns over his office to his successor with honor unstained, escutcheon untarnished and with a blameless and honorable record. This part of the speech was loudly applauded, showing the estimate in which the governor is held by the people of Mandan, where he is well known.

THE Boston Advertiser argues that the present hard times throughout the country is a blessing in disguise. Experience teaches that this country always advances most rapidly in its wealth when the business community complains most, and when stock exchanges are dissatisfied. Nor is this a paradox or a mystery. Sellers feel best when prices go up. But when prices go down goods are better distributed, and real capital increases, because diminishing dividends and incomes occasion economy, better management and greater attention to business. Periods of caution and depression like the present, therefore, are not necessarily an evil. On the contrary, it is in times like these that far-sighted men lay the foundation of a fortune and a reputation for sagacity, energy and courage. In a certain sense, the country is in the midst of a crisis, both political and mercantile. The crisis will be a benediction, if it induces the people to live economically, to labor hard, to manage well, and to aim at what is just, honorable and noblest. These are not ways fit for rest and recreation, but for toil, courage, and true enterprise. The rewards of business will go to him who works hardest, shrewdest and longest.

BLACK HILLS JOURNAL: At least a few of the Dakota papers show a determination to make the forty-sixth parallel a line to determine the eligibility of candidates for delegate to congress. Thus the fight will be made or at any rate an effort will be made to make it between North and South Dakota. In reply to a suggestion by the Pierre Signal that a South Dakota democrat might win the place over Raymond, the Mitchell Republican says Raymond will not be the republican nominee. It states that he has no claims to the place, and says if his name is mentioned in the territorial convention it will be buried as deeply as was Arthur's in Chicago. And yet we can plainly see that this is because Raymond is a North Dakota man. With past experience to guide, South Dakota newspapers should not be desirous of making the fight a sectional one. South Dakota generally comes out of such battles worsted.

JUDGE HUDSON informs a Fargo Argus representative that several erroneous impressions have become current in regard to the new judicial districts. One is that Walsh and Ramsey counties are in the Bismarck district, while both are in the third or Fargo judicial district. In reality there is no judicial head to the sixth division yet. The counties have been removed from his jurisdiction, and Judge Francis announces he will not qualify until his successor in the land office arrives. But meanwhile Judge Hudson has special supervision over the business of the new district; will attend to chambers work, sign orders and judgments and do work of that nature. The impression has become prevalent that Judge Hudson could not do any of this work, and the above announcement will therefore be good news to attorneys in the sixth district.

A few figures will demonstrate why Governor Cleveland received such an immense majority over Folger in 1882.	
Tilden's vote.....	321,449
Hayes' vote.....	307,897
Tilden's majority.....	1,011,456
Garfield's vote.....	32,542
Hancock's vote.....	33,311
Garfield's majority.....	1,091,055
Cleveland's vote.....	335,318
Folger's vote.....	342,461
Cleveland's majority.....	87,782
Garfield's vote.....	191,851
Folger's vote.....	55,544
Garfield's majority.....	342,461
Republican loss.....	213,180
Cleveland's vote over Hancock's vote.....	807

The fact of Cleveland's vote, notwithstanding his large majority, being over 20,000 less than Garfield's, demonstrates the fact that the republicans did not vote in 1882. They were disgusted with their candidate. He was not the choice of the party but was the nominee of a convention unduly influenced in his interest. Blaine will carry New York by at least 35,000 majority, or else the signs of the times are incorrect.

BEARDSLEY and his surveying party ought to have got out as far as McHenry county and pledged a few postoffices before the county convention met. It

might not then have sent a McMaster's delegation to Pierre. The Cass county statesmen, who are conducting Raymond's campaign, are overlooking the growing political power of the great northwest corner of the territory. They ought to have remembered that with Hon. Waldo M. Potter, as delegate, McHenry county was a power in the Huron convention. It will no doubt be able to present at Pierre by a former citizen of Cass county who believes in obeying instructions, and, although friendly to Mr. Raymond, will be forced by those instructions to cast the vote of the county for McMaster. Beardsley is not getting in his work promptly.

THE Dakota Outlook finds that Delegate Raymond has accomplished much for Dakota and says the present congress has done this for the territory:

"Doubled the membership of the legislative assembly.
Provided two new judicial districts.
Opened the Rice and Randall military reservations.

For these much needed measures we are thankful.

But congress has failed
To divide this great territory in accordance with the wishes of nine-tenths of its people.

To admit South Dakota to statehood.
To open the great Sioux reservation.
The things left undone were infinitely greater than the things done.

Let us all urge our home friends to elect a republican congress this fall, and perhaps Dakota can get the treatment she deserves."

THE Jamestown Alert speaks of Gov. Pierce as follows: "The speech of Gov. Pierce on the occasion of the serenade given him at Yankton will at once ingratiate him into the good will and respect of the people of the whole territory. It has the ring of honesty and considerate regard for the rights of all as well as a sensible appreciation of his duties as the chief executive of the territory. Every fair minded person will feel that the new governor is a man of decision of character and of honest convictions and one who will know no north, no south, in his administration. His view of the capital case is one that will commend itself to the good sense of everyone, and is the only tenable position for the governor or anyone else to take."

IN a letter to the BISMARCK TRIBUNE, dated London, July 5, Eli Perkins speaks as follows of "caddish" English editors:

When I asked a distinguished London author what kept up the caste in England between honest worth and titled vulgarity, he said: "It is the caddish English editors."

"What do you mean by a 'cad'?" I asked. "Why a cad is a person who is always fawning on nobility. In America you would call him a boot-licker, a cringing sycophant. The English editor is always boot-licking the nobility. The columns of his paper are always full of My Lord this or My Lord that. He runs his newspaper for the aristocracy, whom he reverences. If all the caddish editors would drop the vulgar worthless aristocracy and begin to write about people of worth and brains, the ignorant aristocracy would soon die out. The silly editorials and thinkings he must have paragraphs about a score of dukes or lords in every issue to give his newspaper tone. The paragraph may be insane and silly, but the name of a titled lord, he thinks, will float it. Pick up files of the times and you will see such paragraphs as this:

The Marquis of Queensbury and the Duke of Buckminster returned with their dogs from Nottinghamshire yesterday. After dining with Lord Buckminster at Morley's they attended a trial of strength between the Duke of Bedford's bitch Thunder and the Marquis of Kingsley's bull pup S. raps m.

"In a word," said my friend, "the fact that two dissolute titled blockheads had returned from hunting, got drunk at Morley's and attended a dog fight in the evening, is photographed by this caddish editor, while the most worthy act of some educated person is left out. The English editor is a cad, and the editors of the Times are Cads of Cads."

I asked a professor of Oxford if the English aristocracy were really educated and refined. "They are refined," he replied, "but not educated. A titled student seldom studies in college. The Prince of Wales, when he was in Christ College, didn't study. He had private tutors to cram him. It is not good policy to allow a duke or lord to fail in his examination. They wouldn't come here any more if we made them study too hard. So the aristocracy does here, go through the forms of study, spend a great deal of money, and are finally allowed to graduate."

My guide at Oxford tells me that the titled sons of the aristocracy at Oxford are the most dissolute young men in college. "They have drunken revelries in their rooms, which the professors wink at; they gamble on Sundays, and run off to London to meet variety actresses. Finally, they go through the form of graduating and go home as ignorant as they came."

So the cad in England penetrates everywhere. The Oxford professor is a cad to titled aristocracy. The editor is a cad, the tradesman is a cad, the clergy are cads. No wonder that the worthy, educated common people are sick of the aristocracy. They are sick of seeing honest worth overridden by profligate, ignorant aristocrats who come into the world by accident.

A WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION, auxiliary to the National Union, has just been organized in Bismarck, for the promotion of temperance work in its various departments. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. W. B. Watson; vice presidents, Mrs. C. B. Austin, Mrs. D. C. Plattner, Mrs. Dr. W. A. Franklin; secretary, Mrs. C. S. Weaver; treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Wilson. Meetings are to be held monthly, and its members hope to accomplish much good in the enterprising and progressive capital city.

COMMENTS ON PIERCE.

FARGO Argus: Governor Pierce has assumed the duties of his office by taking the oath required, but will not enter upon their actual discharge for two or three weeks as he will be absent in the east. In his speech at Yankton he intimated very clearly that he should accept the situation as defined by his predecessor, and, except under circumstances virtually impossible to arise, recognize Bismarck as the capital. Very properly he disclaimed all connection with sectional or factional interests. He was here simply as the executive, the enforcer of the statutes as he found them. He comes at a favorable time when the territory is in a prosperous condition and the strife of sections and factions are so abated as to cause him no serious embarrassment. There is substantial unanimity in favor of division, and there will be no discordant notes in its beseechment of congress next winter to make the forty-sixth parallel the north line of a new state. In anticipation of the success of this movement there is a general disposition to keep in good humor, and sustain the governor in the impartial discharge of his duties incumbent upon his position.

Minneapolis Tribune: In a speech at Yankton delivered from his hotel balcony in response to a serenade, Governor Pierce more than intimated his intention to abide by the action of the Legislature and the capital commission, and recognize Bismarck as the seat of government. Until the courts, as a result of pending litigation, may declare the capital commission and its acts illegal and null, the new governor conceives it his duty to support the present laws and the action taken in pursuance of the statutes.

McLEAN county, has a wise, careful and economical county board. They have guarded the people's interests faithfully, have made all necessary improvements in the county and yet are able to figure out how the bills of the county can be met during the coming year on a tax income of twenty mills. The valuation of the real property of the county is placed at \$331,637, and the personal at \$41,927.

BANKER RAYMOND and Colonel Lounsbury, of Bismarck, had the interview er's pump applied to them while east—the former in St. Paul and the latter in Minneapolis. Both expressed themselves as confident of Delegate Raymond's renomination without much difficulty. Lounsbury said he had done as much in congress as any other member, and was certainly entitled to another term.

IF THE Black Hills papers continue to press McMaster's for the delegateship, we shall not be surprised to see central Dakota out for a candidate—one paper already hints at Gen. J. E. Bennett, of Clark county. By the way, Saml. McMaster, backed by the Black Hills and the fat wallet of the Homestake Mining company would make it very interesting for the other candidates, and being a man of more than ordinary ability, would doubtless serve the territory well in that capacity.

THE prohibitionists are determined to make a disturbance this year. It has held a national convention at Pittsburg and nominated Governor St. John, of Kansas, as candidate for president. The dispatches fail to state why the convention did not give the nomination to General Butler. The probability is that he failed to make a bid for it.

SOME counties in South Dakota refuse to look favorably upon the scheme of U. S. Commissioner McKenzie to make a creditable display of Dakota products at the New Orleans exposition, and therefore have taken no steps to raise their proportion of the funds. The Pierre Free Press, however, thinks it a shortsighted policy to oppose the scheme simply because a Bismarck man has charge of it. It believes that the territory ought to be represented.

THE Fargo correspondent of the Pioneer Press thinks that Delegate Raymond would improve his chances for renomination by coming home and doing some practical work where it is most needed. The best thing he could do would be to muzzle some of his pretended supporters.

THE statement that George Armstrong was an associate in the newspaper business ten years ago with Governor Pierce has not appeared in the Huron Times for several days, and an almost breathless people are still gasping.

ELI PERKINS ABROAD.

IN a letter to the BISMARCK TRIBUNE dated London, July 3th, Eli Perkins thus speaks of the rum shops in London.

Do they drink in England? They do. The first thing you see in Liverpool, Manchester or London is a gilded bar. These bars occupy the most conspicuous corners. Every third store in London is a bar. The bar room is not pleasant. It is made for business, not for pleasure. There are no seats in it. So the drinker drinks and gets out. The room in front of the bar is divided off into four parts, each about six feet square. Each part has an opening to the street. So a bar room has really four bars and four entrances. Between two of these pens is a fifth pen, which has no street entrance. This is called a private bar. It is used for assignation purposes. So every bar in Liverpool or London is an assignation house!

In this private room are always dissolute men and bleary-eyed women drinking and chatting each other. The English bar room is thus labelled on the outside door:

Private Bar—Entrance for jugs. Extra charges in this bar.

Public Bar—Jugs and bottles only.

Retail Bar—Fine old Irish whiskey, 6d. for two gills.

Retail Bar—Fine old brandy, 8d. for two gills.

There are 16,000 such dreadful bars in London. They are always full, not of people sitting around, but of people pouring down whiskey, gin and rum. Women go into all the bars about as much as the men. If they are old they pay for it like men, but if they are young they chaff their drinks out of the men. What would you think in Savannah or Chicago if you should see a dozen young women standing at a public bar drinking whiskey? There is a great deal of drunkenness in London, because the people drink whiskey, rum and gin. They drink it to get drunk. More money is spent for drink in London than bread and meat. Late at night the bars are full, and in the early morning the chronic drunkards reel out of the gilded pens.

NEWS COMMENTS.

It is estimated that Dakota has 20,000 Catholics.

ENGLISH and Americans now give Paris a wide berth because of cholera.

THE Lisbon Clipper says that Delegate Raymond has been true to his friends.

According to the new directory, St. Paul figures that she has a population of 118,000.

JUDGE ADVOCATE SWAIN has been suspended from duty pending his trial by court martial.

NORTH Dakota will supply the elevators with 2,000,000 bushels of No 1 hard wheat this year.

It is rumored that a Boston man has purchased a controlling interest in the Minneapolis Tribune.

BEN BUTLER has charge of the fat woman, the big snake and the educated pig in the Blaine side show.

THE Steele Herald insults the eloquent Colonel Donnan by declaring that he received his education in a cess pool.

FIFTEEN members of the Salvation Army were jailed at Rochester Sunday. They were marching in the streets and singing.

IN the Black Hills if a county commissioner is absent from a regular meeting of the board, he is fined \$1.50, unless he can show good cause for absence.

THE Mandan base ball team was so badly worsted by the Valley City boys that it returned home and will probably not recuperate sufficiently to go to the states this season.

THE Times speaks of "talent and beauty in Washburn." Let's see; Maze, of the Times, fills the latter requirement, and the Times itself is probably meant by the first expression.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT will soon be back to his cattle ranch in Dakota. He says he will take no part in the campaign. He finds his cowboy associates very companionable fellows.

JUDGE BOTTLER and William Haight sent to Dakota in May to investigate the official conduct of United States Attorney Campbell, have finished their work and departed today for Washington.

ACCORDING to a recent interview in the Minneapolis Journal, Delegate Raymond will have no opposition whatever this fall. Perhaps the Journal has not yet heard from the Black Hills and Saml. McMasters.

At a meeting of the residents of McHenry county, Tuesday, the delegates to the Pierre convention were instructed for McMasters, of the Black Hills. It would seem by this that the McMasters boom is by no means local.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, of Redfield, Dakota, was a visiting member of the G. A. R. at Minneapolis. He had the misfortune to lose a leg by falling under the car wheels, whereupon his brethren immediately raised \$3,000 to send him back to his home and purchase a farm.

THE following are the headlines over an article in John Kelly's Paper, the New York Star, of July 21: "Coming out for Blaine," "The Irish Independents Hold Another Large Meeting," "Cleveland Too much of a Monopolist to Suit Them," "Arrangements for a Mass Meeting in Chickering Hall."

ON the eve of her departure for Europe, Mrs. Langtry gives it out that her profits since she has been on the stage are \$300,000, half of which she has in jewels. Her profits in this country reach \$82,000, of which she has invested \$65,000 in New York city. She will build a theatre in New York next year.

F. JAY HAYNES, the Northern Pacific photographer is now having built at Pullman, Ill., an elegant operating car for his special work on the line of the road. His calls are so numerous throughout the entire section of country and so many inconveniences connected with the usual method of transportation that the professor has hit upon this plan, thus being able to accomplish a great deal in a short time.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY on Thursday last officially recognized the two Bismarck militia companies, the "Governor's Guard" and "Garfield Light Guard," designating them as companies A and B, respectively. This gives Bismarck the first two companies of militia in the territory. Company C will probably be mustered in from Yankton, and Fargo and other companies in the order in which they are organized.

MORNING JOURNAL, N. Y.: Between cholera in Europe and hailstones as big as hens' eggs in America there is plenty of work for the soothsayers and astrologists to do. Each of the presidential nominees may possibly take the recent storms in New Hampshire and the far west to himself. He may hear upon some blasted heath a witch of the period, while pointing her bony finger at him, exclaim: "Hail to thee, Thane of Chicago, that may be president hereafter!" Signs and wonders are multiplying on every hand. Six-legged calves are being born and two-headed babies. A meteor shaped like a campaign barrel fell the other day in Dakota, and a bald-headed eagle, the very image of Ben Butler was recently killed in California. It is a queer year.

THE poodle dog is going out of style and a mania for babies is growing among the young ladies of the east. Of this the New York Journal says: "The latest whim, which is appropriately accorded St. Louis girls, is a craze for borrowing babies. Having outgrown their childish fondness for dolls they desire something sweet upon which they can lavish their superabundant affection. Their chief delight is to get possession, of pretty infants and subject the little darlings to the most extravagant fondling. Their action is perfectly natural but it gives rise to the suspicion that the young men of that city are either exceedingly shy or deplorably scarce. No Gotham girl of the period finds time hanging so heavy on her hands that she is compelled to borrow a baby."

THE Redfield Journal says of Governor Ordway: It is not his nature to sit with folded arms while about him dance with defiant air, the shadows of his traducers. He is the kind of man who will arise, buckle on his armor, and with tomahawk in one hand and political bowie knife in the other, get right after the scalp of his enemies. He goes right into their camp and generally makes it pretty warm for those who obstruct his course. In opposing the governor in the way we have, we thought we were performing our duty to the public. Now that Gov. Ordway's term of office has expired and another is to take his place the let of August, we do not intend to prolong the warfare. The governor still has many friends in the territory, and can still, by concerned action with these friends, wield a powerful influence in Dakota's political affairs.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: A party of St. Louis capitalists who have just returned from a visit to Dakota and Montana, report that the latter territory is a veritable paradise for cattle raisers and say they can't see where Dakota farmers will find ears enough to carry all their wheat. Truly, the northwest is blessed by nature. Who, knowing its wonderful resources, can doubt the great future before it? What a splendid territory it will be ten years from now. Minnesota will have double her present population and will have a dozen well known and prosperous cities, all dependent upon the great lakes and her only lake port. Dakota will be divided and admitted, forming two great states, while Montana will be another star in the crown of the Union. Every portion of these four states will be cultivated and prospered, and the whole country will be dependent in a great measure upon them for its cereals, its precious metals and its meats, and the four of tons for the pleasure seekers will be over their railroad lines and by their steamers.

NO EXPERIMENT. With a majority of people it is no experiment that Dr. Boskio's Cough and Lung Syrup is a sure cure for coughs, colds, pains in the lungs, soreness in the chest, etc., but for those who doubt, ask your neighbors what they have used it for or get a free sample bottle of Frisby, the drugist. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

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Magnitude of the Mail Service.

Horribly Mangled.

A Jolly Old Pair.

Curiosity Hunting.

The Race to Death.

What Is It?

What Can Be Seen.

From McIntosh.

The Glass Ball Shoot.

Geo.....	12	Day	12
y	7	Calef	6

The Engine House

McHenry County Organized.

More Shooting.

One Day's Transfers.

A New Railroad.

Origin of Ammonia

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1.00 per month.

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Three months, postage paid, \$3.00
Six months, postage paid, \$6.00
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Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50 six months, \$1.25.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest. The general agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 55, Tribune Building, New York.

For President—

JAMES B. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

For Vice-President—

JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the republican central committee of this (Ninth) legislative district held at Jamestown, Wednesday, August 13, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making an appointment of delegates and for calling a convention to nominate two members of the council and four members of the assembly to represent this district in the next legislature. The counties comprising this district are: Barnes, Sullyman, Griggs, Foster, Wells, Kidder, Burleigh, McLean, Sheridan, Stevens,enville, Monticello, Wallette, Howard, Williams, Mercer, Morton, Stark, Billings, Emmings, Logan, Benson, DeSmet, Rollette, Bottineau and McHenry. J. F. WALLACE, Chairman.

It is unfortunate that the harvest in every portion of Dakota could not be attended with success, but it must be remembered that Dakota is a vast empire, over 400 miles square—larger than several eastern states combined. Her farmers have had fewer set backs than their friends in the east. In the eastern states the grangers have been visited by hail, drouth and worms. In Dakota there have been two or three destructive hail storms, and that is all. These storms have ruined the crops for four or five miles in each direction in each instance, but compared with the total area the percentage is very small. The Missouri slope has been extremely fortunate. Two weeks ago hail did a little damage about thirty miles south of Bismarck, and that is all. Only a few hundred acres were destroyed. The army of reapers is now at work in the harvest fields in this vicinity. So heavy is the yield that bundles drop from the self binders within their length. The weather is dry, cool and pleasant. It is perfect. Every farmer wears a smile the whole length of his face, and his empty wallet begins to throb with emotion. Verily, the Missouri slope is not only a land of promise, but a land of rich returns. Prosperity reigns in nearly every hamlet, and no one regrets that through the instrumentality of the TRIBUNE he has been induced to come to this country.

It is understood that Judge Francis has decided to continue in office, Emer N. Corey, the present clerk of the district court. A very proper thing to do. Mr. Corey was one of the three first white men in Burleigh county. He has never lost an opportunity to do his part in the building up and advancement of the interests of Bismarck. He has been an honest official. He has had opportunities to gain greatly of this world's goods, by means that were questionable, but he has refused, and to-day possesses not even as much as one who has worked so tirelessly for the Missouri slope is entitled to. He has held the position of clerk of the district court for nine years, is thoroughly acquainted with its requirements and will prove a valuable assistant to Judge Francis in his arduous duties. In the past the office has been a remunerative one, but its future promises better. Congratulations are therefor extended to Judge Francis upon securing so valuable an assistant, and to Judge Corey, upon being so richly rewarded.

SCANDALOUS stories about Governor Cleveland's moral character are being circulated, but the TRIBUNE does not believe in this sort of campaign work and refrains from publishing the vile accusations. When the charges shall have been proven beyond peradventure of a doubt, then it will be the proper time to raise objections to Governor Cleveland on this ground. The private life of a gentleman should be more sacredly guarded. Few men, indeed, are so pure that when the electric light of close scrutiny is turned on their past life, some defects cannot be seen, which taken in hand by the scandal-mongers cannot be exaggerated into the vilest slander. Let the mantle of charity drop over the past, unless something terrible is proven, and take a man as he is found to-day. This tendency to slander a man's character the moment his name becomes prominent, is becoming the curse of American politics.

THE enterprising town of La Moure wants Judge Francis to hold a term of court at that point, and to that end sent Sheriff Stoddard to Bismarck to see

about it. La Moure claims an advantage over Ellendale, from the fact of her superior railroad and hotel facilities. While it is probable that La Moure should have the term asked for, it was in bad grace for the Progress to make unkind remarks about Bismarck wanting the judgeship of this district, before the president had made the appointment. The larger portion of the judge's work will be in this vicinity, and it is but proper that he reside at Bismarck. The kindest feeling should exist between Bismarck and La Moure. Doubtless the Progress now sees the error of its way.

RICHARDSON, of the Valley City Times, met Gov. Pierce a few days ago and says he will assume the duties of his office in about two weeks. Regarding the governor's recent speech in Yankton the Times says: "The speech of Gov. Pierce, at Yankton, in relation to the seat of the territorial government, and that too, to the very men who have labored hard to the end that Bismarck should be deprived of that which is justly hers, shows of that stuff the new governor is made. He quailed not even amidst the people whose hope is lost with the loss of the capital at Yankton. Gov. Pierce's statement that he comes to administer the laws as he finds them, and not to make the existing laws serve his personal ends, coupled with the belief among all that he will righteously abide by that statement, carries the hope that the long sought for settlement of such troubles as exist is near at hand, and all true loyal Dakotans will aid Gov. Pierce in carrying out those sentiments."

A RATHER sensational rumor is afloat that young Theodore Roosevelt came to Dakota last month to establish residence so that he may go to congress this fall as delegate. It is said he has laid his plans deeply west of the Missouri river, and will go into the fight with a solid delegation from that region. He is worth millions, is ambitious and persistent, and his friends claim he could get more for Dakota through congress than any other man yet mentioned for the place, not excepting the present delegate, J. B. Raymond. One thing is certain. If he has made up his mind to run he will knock the calculations of many aspiring politicians in the head. He will return from New York to his Little Missouri ranch in a few weeks, when something more definite may be learned.

THE uprising of the Irish-Americans against Cleveland is assuming formidable proportions. Inasmuch as the democratic party has been the mere tool of the British free trade Tory element there is no good reason why Irishmen should longer continue to train with that party, but every reason why they should leave it. It no longer represents the principles enunciated and defended by Jefferson and Jackson. The organization has been seized by the Tories and federalists of the present day. It has ceased to be democratic. The name may possibly deceive some well-meaning, but ignorant people, but it cannot blind the eyes of our Irish-American fellow citizens.

Cass county has come to the front in the World's Exposition matter and guarantees Commissioner McKenzie \$1,500 towards defraying the expense of the territorial exhibit at New Orleans. These time warrants will not be used unless a majority of the counties throughout the territory join in the enterprise, but returned and no exhibit made. It is certainly very essential that those counties who have not yet acted in this matter do so at once, as now is the time to gather specimens.

THE crop outlook throughout all North Dakota is most encouraging. In some localities the hail has done considerable damage, but this has not been widespread. The yield in the Missouri valley will be very heavy, and when it is marketed it will bring a volume of money into this section that will cause business of every kind to boom. There is every indication that we shall have a prosperous fall and winter, and that the spring and summer of 1885 will witness a large immigration into this favored portion of Dakota.

If any set of county officers have ever done their duty, and done it well, then McLean county certainly can be reckoned in the list. Someone, having a personal grievance, writes the Pioneer Press to the contrary, but the truth is too well known to be refuted successfully. They have a way of making it extremely uncomfortable for horse thieves in McLean county, and the article in the Pioneer Press sounds very much as if it was written in the interest of the friends of some of those who have died with their boots on, or who ought, if they had their just dues, so meet their Maker.

LIVINGSTON (MONT.) ENTERPRISE: "The Dakota commissioners of the New Orleans exposition have appealed to the boards of county commissioners throughout the territory asking for a small appropriation to defray the expense of preparing a suitable exhibit. In their circular they ask that a warrant for the sum appropriated be issued by the county board and that these warrants will be held by the exposition commissioners till after the meeting of the territorial legislature, which will be asked to make a sufficient appropriation to cover the

whole outlay. If that be done the warrants will be returned to the counties. It is needless to point out that this is an excellent plan and worthy of progressive, enterprising Dakota. It would be well if the Montana commissioners would bestir themselves thus actively."

When Blaine becomes president some of the Cass county statesmen, whose sole aim in life is to down "Old Ed's," will find that it will be to their interest to court that able and foxy statesman. If they only knew how solid he was with Blaine and the Blaine leaders, they would not be so fierce "agin" the major. In the meantime the old man lays back chuckling, waiting for the day of retribution to come. In that day things will not be quite so lively on the back seats as they are now.

THE Minneapolis Journal contains an interview with ex-Governor Ordway, Alex. McKenzie and Pat. Donan. Regarding the delegate question the Journal says: "Alexander McKenzie was too wary to commit himself. Wild horses couldn't drag an expression of opinion as to candidates from him, but he waxed eloquent on the thrifty city at the crossing of the transcontinental railway and the Missouri and its magnificent capitol."

DEMOCRATIC papers now assert that the independents are trying to run Governor Cleveland, and that they bid fair to be as unreasonable in their demands of their new allies, the democrats, as they were when in the republican ranks. The advent of the dude element promises to be an unpleasant factor in the democratic party.

STILL there is something wrong. Several days have elapsed and no word from Armstrong that he was associated with Governor Pierce on the Chicago Inter Ocean. By the way, Governor P. has never yet owned up to any kind of association with Armstrong.

CANDIDATES for delegate to congress are popping up in all parts of the territory. Marshal Allen is now having quite a boom, and if he should choose to enter the lists he would make a formidable competitor for the position, as he is popular in all parts of the territory.

It is rather significant that the two orators invited to address the Irish National Friche on the 15th at Chicago, are Messrs. Brady and Cochrane, to whom Bragg referred when he said, in seconding the nomination of Cleveland, "We love him most for the enemies he has made."

IF THERE is truth in the story that Governor Cleveland ruined a young girl, it seems indeed strange that the facts were not brought out when he ran for governor of New York and was elected by such an overwhelming majority.

THE Yankton Press and Dakotian is for Raymond. It is quite refreshing to see Yankton unite on a North Dakota man again. Let's see. No it isn't either. Bowen, the editor, is a postmaster, and as the Huron man says, "the ox knoweth his master."

EX-GOV. J. GREGORY SMITH of St. Albans, Vt., first president of the Northern Pacific railroad, is visiting the wheat fields of Dakota. He owns 13,000 acres of land on the Casselton branch.

THE Philadelphia Call says: Nothing so terrifies the democratic managers as to hear that a Republican paper has sent a reporter to interview Cleveland on the tariff.

STOIX FALLS has another railroad scheme, and, like all schemes of this sort, expecting to receive public favor, has Bismarck for its terminal point.

A Rope Walker's Fall.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., July 31.—This evening a tight rope walker performed many feats on a rope stretched across the street from the tops of two-story buildings. When descending by a rope around his body, and within eight feet of the walk, he fell and broke his arm. His name is F. S. Baldwin, from Quincy, Ill.

President Harris's Movements.

DULUTH, July 31.—President Harris arrived from the west about noon and went immediately on board a tug, which took him around the harbor and to Superior, where he took the train for Northern Pacific Junction, to join the special for St. Paul.

The Last Spike.

FARGO, Dak., July 29.—A dispatch from Portland, Dak., to the Argus reports that last night the last spike was driven on the last branch of the Manitoba, making that now the shortest and best line to Devil's Lake from St. Paul.

A Hail Storm.

FARGO, July 31.—A hail storm this afternoon at 5 o'clock did much damage on the celebrated Grand farm, forty miles north of Fargo. Its direction was southeast, and it crossed the Northern Pacific track two miles east of Gledon, injuring crops there considerably.

Fire at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 31.—A fire broke out early this morning in the kitchen of Brown's restaurant on Central avenue, and spread to surrounding buildings, destroying nearly the whole block. The guests at the Commercial were forced to fly in their night clothing, leaving out of their effects. The fire was soon beyond the control of the firemen and destroyed nearly the whole business part of the town. It originated in the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Total loss, \$65,000; insured for about one-fifth.

NEWS COMMENTS.

BLAINE and Cleveland have never met.

THE flax crop of Dakota is estimated at 5,000,000 bushels.

A SCHEME is on foot to build a \$300,000 Masonic temple at St. Paul.

WALWORTH county, one year old, has an assessed valuation of \$317,000.

THE total assessment of Lawrence county in the Black Hills is \$3,961,220.

THE wool clip of Custer county, Montana, will be about 316,000 pounds this year.

THE loss by the Belknap, Montana fire, was \$35,000 to \$50,000, with no insurance.

THE attempt to reach the north pole having repeatedly failed, why not try the pole at the south?

ANTHONY COMSTOCK is said to be going insane over the discovery of the fact that we all came into this world naked.

IN recognition of St. Paul's increased population, the postmaster general has allowed the city five more mail carriers.

TAKING the average throughout the country, every man, woman and child eat one-third their weight in sugar annually.

THE new pension building in Washington will be the largest brick building in the United States, covering nearly two acres.

IT is said that General Cleveland has never been outside the state of New York but once. He doesn't know how much he has missed.

THE Marquis de Mores is entertaining his old friend and cousin Dr. F. Harek, doctor of philosophy, of Dresden, at his Little Missouri ranch.

MARION, Wisconsin, is a banner republican town. Out of 245 voters, a Blaine and Logan club has been organized with a membership of over 200.

CASS county figures up a population of 24,131, according to the assessor. It has 378,310 acres under crop and 22,514 of new breaking. Its live stock consists of 8,516 horses, 2,119 mules, 6,765 cattle, 1,907 sheep, 2,387 swine, and 36,662 fowls.

STOIX CITY JOURNAL: The Chicago News is so malignant in its hatred of Blaine that it mutilates his letter of acceptance. The real letter, as written by Blaine, cannot be recognized in the garbled caricature which the News imposes upon its readers. The News claims to be an independent paper. Democratic organs are fairer than that.

MISS ROSA WHALEN, Misses Eliza and Rosa McGill and Mr. Whalen located on claims in Buffalo county, Dakota. A bunch of festive dudes attempted to jump their claims and went so far as to build shanties on them. When they were finished, the young ladies harnessed up their horses, hitched a chain around the dude's domiciles and dragged them off.

BURLINGTON HAWKEYE: The girl with soft grey eyes and rippling brown hair, who walked all over your poor fluttering heart at the charity ball, has just finished a crazy quilt containing 1,064 pieces of neckties and hat-linings, put together with 21,300 stitches. And her poor old father fastens on his suspenders with a long nail, a piece of twine, a sharp stick, and one regularly-ordained button. This, also, is vanity.

A SCHEME is now on foot by private parties to purchase Cuba. It will be a powerful syndicate composed of such men as Mr. Henry Warmoth, Mr. August Belmont, Sam Barlow, Mr. Pierre Lorillard, ex-Gov. Leland Stanford, of California, James Gordon Bennett, John W. Mackay and other rich and enterprising men, and the price to be paid is \$100,000,000, one-fifth to be paid in cash, and \$5,000,000 annually thereafter until the whole amount is paid.

SPOKANE FALLS is in the throes of excitement over Chinese cheap labor. A system of water works is about to be put in by the city, and the contractor only offers \$1.50 for the work, whereas the regular price for white labor is \$2.25. It seems he prefers to take Chinese at the reduced rate. The white laborers have held meetings and agreed to work for \$2 per diem, and if not employed at that price, to raid the Chinese and drive them out of the town.

It is announced that a lease of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's lines to the Northern Pacific has been ratified by the directors of the companies. The lease is in perpetuity and the rental is to be 6 per cent. on the stock for two years, 7 per cent. for the next three years and 8 per cent. thereafter. The amount of stock upon which these dividends are to be paid is \$24,000,000. The Northern Pacific main line ends at Wallula, 214 miles from Portland, and from that point the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company system is used. Heretofore a traffic arrangement has existed between the companies, but that was an unsatisfactory condition of affairs to be permanently relied upon.

TOTAL valuation of Barnes county \$2,268,916.

FARGO is organizing a Blaine and Logan club.

ASSESSED valuation of Codington county, \$1,607,725.

THE Beaver street dudes are against Blaine because he don't eat baked beans on Sunday.

THE Black Hills are raising money by subscription to provide for the display from that section at the New Orleans exposition.

THE large eagle recently captured in the Turtle mountain region is believed to be the one let loose by Col. Plummer at Pembina on the Fourth.

It is reported that a party of Mandan and St. Paul capitalists will establish a daily morning paper at Mandan, with W. C. Plummer as editor.

QUEEN VICTORIA has issued a command that when the Prince and Princess of Wales dine out in London the number of guests invited to meet them is not to exceed fourteen.

BENTON RIVER PRESS: Infidel Bob Ingersoll is now in the National park. If, after making a tour of Wonderland, he still believes there is no God, then Robert's case is a hopeless one.

GOVERNOR PIERCE will attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Lake Minnetonka next week, after which he comes to Bismarck to take up his residence.

At the Montana cattle convention held at Helena this week, Granville Stuart was elected president, J. P. Woolman treasurer, and R. B. Harrison secretary, for the ensuing year.

THE La Moure Progress says it now looks as if Governor Ordway is going to succeed in exposing the den of political wolves that have infested the fair territory for so many years.

THE Argus is engaged in killing off North Dakota statesmen by endorsing them as candidates for the legislature.—Fargo Republican. And the Republican is bringing Dakota into ridicule by calling all her ordinary politicians great men.

UNDER the head of Dakota and date of July 29th, the Chicago Tribune publishes the following dispatch from Lawrence, Kansas: "A letter from Senator Plumb states that Senator John A. Logan has positively assured him he will be present at the old settlers' meeting at Bismarck during the Western National Fair." Bismarck, Kansas, is probably meant.

WILLIAM W., the youngest son of General Thomas Rosser, died at the family's summer cottage at Lake Minnetonka Monday last from blood poisoning, occasioned by wearing colored stockings over an abrasion on the foot. To the family is extended the sympathies of the entire community. General Rosser will be remembered as formerly chief engineer of the Northern Pacific.

CHICAGO NEWS: It was only a day or two ago that Colonel Gilbert A. Pierce arrived in Dakota to take gubernatorial charge of that enterprising territory, and already we learn that a fast mail service is to be put on the Northern Pacific railway. It seems to be Gov. Pierce's determination to whoop things up from the word "go," and we have given him a carrie blanche countersigned by the president.

SOMETIME during the coming September—about the middle of the month—Dakota's annual Grand Army encampment will be held at Yankton, lasting several days. This will be the most extensive Grand Army gathering ever held in Dakota. It will occur during the fair week and will bring a large attendance of strangers to our city. Here is an additional reason for making our fair an attractive one.—Press and Dakotian.

THE Irish World, Irish Nation, the Tablet, Freeman's Journal, Weekly Union and United Irishman, of New York; the Catholic Herald, of Boston; the Catholic Telegraph, of Albany; the Catholic Universe, of Cleveland; the Celt and Citizen; of Cincinnati; the Chicago Citizen; the Rocky Mounty Celt, of Denver; the American Celt, of St. Louis, support Blaine. The Catholic Review, of Brooklyn; the Catholic Union, of Buffalo; the Catholic Mirror, of Baltimore, and the Northwestern Chronicle, of St. Paul, refuse to support Cleveland, and give a quasi support to Blaine. The only Irish-American Catholic journals that heartily support the democratic nominee are the Republic of Boston; the Irish American, of New York, and the Connecticut Catholic.

Cattle Disease.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Reports have been received here from North Platte that Texas fever has broken out among herds at and near Brady Island, western Nebraska, and that 100 of one herd have died, and that others are in a dying condition. The disease is being investigated by veterinary surgeons.

A Heavy Sale.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 31.—Pittsburg capitalists, it is reported, have sold the great McGowan gas well with large natural gas rights in Washington county, together with their pipe line to Pittsburg, almost completed, to the West India House Gas syndicate. The sum paid is said to be about \$2,000,000.

By Telegraph

Dayton's Gains Day.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 31.—The greatest day of the soldier's reunion dawned bright and cool. At sun rise the salute brought people to the streets, and the continued firing from the navy and captured forts betokened a grand day. General Hawley, Senator Sherman, Justice Matthews and Governor Hoadley had come to the unveiling, and the day had its distinguished guests all present. Excursions were bringing trains of people, and these already here could not be housed. Many slept in hotel chairs, but all were fed. At ten this morning, bands and fife and drums lead organizations to the place of rendezvous, and the grand procession was formed by General T. J. Wood, commander-in-chief. The G. A. R. carried 200 tattered flags saved from the war; the bands played, men sang, and all cheered, enthused with the glory of the past. Two hours took the procession over the route, and at half past two numberless crowds surrounded the monument, thousands going away who could not hear. Samuel Craighead was master of ceremonies; G. N. Hawk delivered the monument and Governor Hoadley accepted on behalf of the citizens, and unveiled the monument amid great cheering and a hundred guns salute. Colonel Parrott delivered the memorial address on Montgomery county soldiers, after which General J. R. Hawley, orator of the day, spoke eloquently, inspiringly and patriotically, calling the young men to duty and patriotism; they suppressed rebellion, brought about universal liberty and did more for vanquished than for conquerors. Before the war the north made compromises that now look disgraceful. Hayes, Sherman, Roscamer kindly responded to calls with thrilling speeches, all calling on the rising generation to learn patriotism. General Kennedy passed an encomium on Mrs. Hayes, he said: "You have heard from the great men of Ohio, but now I would introduce a woman whom we all love; than whom there is no greater woman in the world," he then introduced her, confused and reluctant, to the audience. The crowd dispersed singing "America." The fireworks on the river were grand. Fifty thousand people, lined on either side, presented a magnificent spectacle. The glowing fire works illuminated incessantly for two hours in various colors, and were doubly reflected by the rippling water. Bands played while a Grand Army badge with soldier, sailor and Grand Army mottoes in colored fire occluded the reunion.

The Cattle Disease.

CHICAGO, July 31.—No more diseased cattle received at the stock yards today. There was a rumor, which could be traced to no reliable source, that the affected herd originally contained 15,000 head, and that it was the intention to ship them to market as fast as cars could be secured. It was learned during the day that the agents of the Texas Pacific in Missouri were refusing to receive cattle for shipment to Chicago and St. Louis. H. M. Hoxsie, of the Washburn road, was telegraphed to concerning the matter, and replied that this action was the result of a misunderstanding of orders, and that it had been remedied. The livestock exchange met this afternoon and appointed a committee to prepare for publication a statement of facts for the benefit of shippers. Its report is not yet made, but the committee gave the following points to representatives of the press. Consignments already received are the only infected cattle brought to these yards; that these cattle had a preponderance of native blood and are what are known as three quarters or high blood Colorado; that they were taken from the pan handle of Texas to near Fort Reno, Indian Territory, and wintered there, crossing the trail of Texas cattle on the way; that had they been kept on good feed and water the disease would not have developed in them, that other cattle could not become infected from contact with them; that the infected cattle at Manhattan, Kansas, were sold from the same herd as those brought here; that none of these infected animals were bought by members of the exchange, and therefore there was no danger of shipment of any of their carcasses to other cities as dressed beef.

Meaning the Republican Party.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, president and vice president of the National women's Suffrage association, issued an address to members, making suggestions to their co-workers why they should remain steadfastly with the political party that for the last quarter of a century has most faithfully represented the fundamental principles of republican government.

The Miles City Shooting.

MILES CITY, Mont., July 31.—One of the cowboys shot last night proves to be Joe Dempsey. His negro assassin is named Abner Austin, alias "Gout," alias Joe. The cowboys have quitted and are awaiting legal proceeding. Dempsey died at noon at the Inter Ocean hotel. The stock owners at the hotel advise forbearance and to let the law take its course.

Held for the Grand Jury.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 31.—Cantiny, the murderer of Officer McLaughlin, was brought up from the St. Paul jail today, waived examination and was held over to the grand jury. His present whereabouts are a mystery, but he is believed to have been taken back to St. Paul to prevent lynching here.

A Good Haul.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Chronicle-Telegraph, Petrolia, Pa., special: Yesterday afternoon three masked men entered the house of Ebody Boyle, a well-known farmer living near St. Joe, and, with revolvers cocked, compelled him to open the safe and give them \$15,000 in cash, after which they took to the woods and have not yet been captured.

They Want to Honor Them.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 31.—All day and night people from the surrounding towns as well as from a distance, have been flocking into the city to participate in the ceremony of paying honor to Lieutenant Greeley and the other Arctic heroes. All trains are crowded and all hotels full.

To Receive the Heroes.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 31.—Secretary Chandler arrived this forenoon on the Tallapoosa. He received letters from the mother of Lieutenant Greeley and Samuel J. Randall that they would be present at the reception. The wife of Commander Shiley has arrived.

The Bismarck Tribune.

A Startling Discovery.

STANTON, D. T., July 31, 1884.
 EDITOR TRIBUNE: The following interesting letter was received yesterday from Mr. Thomas McGrath of Stanton, Mercer county. He is a reliable gentleman, and the discoveries he speaks of will undoubtedly prove to be more valuable and historic than anything heretofore found in the northwest. Through the TRIBUNE some one will learn of this discovery who will take sufficient interest in the matter to scientifically investigate the contents of the cave.

ARTHUR LINN.

FRIEND LINN: I have news of the greatest importance to convey to you, which you are at liberty to use as you see fit. On Saturday morning, the 26th, I, in company with Ned Hagar and M. B. Doyle of Mandan, Thomas Williams and Fred Wilson of Freeport, Ill., started up the Knife river valley on a prospecting tour. Some twenty miles west of Stanton we halted for refreshments at a place known as the Indian crossing of the Knife, and said to have been the famous battle ground and dividing line between the Sioux and the Mandan. Evidence of many a bloody encounter between the hostile Indians were still visible. Arrow heads, spear heads, war club, knives, some of which were fairly preserved, were found scattered here and there. These and other evidences of this being historic ground led to a general hunt for relics. After dinner Ned Hagar and myself started up the river bottom to hunt for relics and examine a high bluff about a mile above the crossing. We found nothing of importance until we arrived at the bluff, which is thickly covered with brush, with a few cedars holding on to a doubtful lease of life in the storm-battered crevices. Hagar was prowling along the foot of the bluff, closely scanning every opening for evidence of coal, when he discovered a huge opening by accident, as the mouth of the cave, as it proved to be, was naturally concealed with brush and wild grape vines. I will here give Mr. Hagar's description of the inside of the cave as first revealed to him with horror, and, to tell the truth, he was frightened when he rushed out and shouted, "McGrath, I have found hell." I was at his side in a moment. His face was white unto snow, and his eyes showed the proof of having seen some unearthly vision.

"McGrath," said he, "there is a graveyard inside. I lit a match to look around after getting inside, when to my horror I saw skulls, bones and then a skeleton, apparently looking at me. I dropped the match and made a jump for daylight."

"I was in favor of a further examination at once, but Mr. Hagar said 'not by a mill site,' and commenced shouting for the other boys, who joined us in a few minutes. The startling nature of the discovery was explained, when it was resolved to go inside in force, fully armed, and explore the 'hole' by aid of fires. Captain Doyle, being an old soldier, and not being afraid of death or the devil, took the lead with a double barreled shot gun, while the balance followed with dry wood and a newspaper burning brightly. Mr. Hagar brought up the rear with a revolver in each hand, ready to fight or retreat. In a few minutes a bright fire was burning, when objects became visible. No wonder Mr. Hagar retreated in haste. Doyle's gun was shaking in his hand, while his face showed a determination to stand his ground if his legs were weak. To tell the truth there were none in the party who felt like laughing. The skeleton that alarmed Mr. Hagar was a hideous looking god or idol, made of wood and evidently carved out of cedar. One arm was extended upward, apparently appealing to the sun; the other was extended across the breast, holding a large wooden knife. The eye holes are filled with peculiar stones that sparkled in the light. This a heathen, Indian, or pre-historic idol or god is unknown to Indian history in North America. It much resembles Hindoo or Chinese idols, such as we find in illustrated histories of these countries. We found four skeletons that had evidently been encased or covered in a manner similar to Egyptian mummies. We found nothing with the bones to indicate nationality, although it is evident that the mode of burial is not of the American Indian. Two well preserved spear heads, evidently of copper, were found, resembling those of ancient Rome. A sort of dark or small cutlery was found among a quantity of decayed matter. An inner cave was full of bones, skeletons, implements in copper, stone, mounds for grinding, such as were used in ancient Egypt and parts of Asia. Fine specimens of pottery were also found. Two chambers led out of the second cave, which were so utterly black and dark that our best efforts failed to explore. It is my candid opinion that a thorough examination of this ancient receptacle, cave or whatever it may be, will unearth abundant evidence of a pre-historic race of people that have no connection with the North American Indian. It is believed that the Boes, Gros Ventres and Mandan Indians had their origin on this continent from Norwegian and Welsh explorers who first discovered Labrador in the year 1002, under charge of Leif, son of Eric the Red, of Iceland. Ancient records sustain this theory. We brought what relics with us to Stanton that we could carry and have them carefully stored away. The mouth of the cave was carefully concealed, and as soon as we can get some gentleman who is versed on the subject of ancient relics, we shall return to the cave fully prepared to explore and recover every article of value stored in this wonderful place. Mr. Hagar is of the opinion that specimens of copper work already found ante-date the Christian Era. At first we all determined not to divulge the secret of the cave until a thorough exploration had been made, but a further conference decided to give the facts to the public after protecting our rights to the discovery.

Now is the Time.

Never was there a better opportunity for investment in town property or farm lands in North Dakota than now. At this season of the year there are always those who need money and need it bad. Therefore it is possible to pick up bargains which at other seasons could not be had. Especially is this the case this fall. Eastern men, some of them, having western property, have met with reverses in the east owing to the stringency of the money market and are endeavoring to obtain ready cash by a trifling their western lands. Real estate agents having such deals and having real estate at original plat figures, have bargains to offer. No one ever failed to make

money by buying property in new and progressive towns at original plat figures. It is for this reason that the firm of H. J. Whitley & Co., has made money for all its patrons during the past year. Their advertisement elsewhere more clearly defines their bargains.

On the Corner.

A—"How do?"
 B—"How do?"
 A—"Nice morning," (yawns).
 B—"Perfectly lovely," (yawns).
 A—"Looking at clouds." "Guess we'll have a little more rain."
 B—"Guess so."
 A—"Grain is looking fine, isn't it?"
 B—"Beat I ever saw."
 A—"Be plenty of money in the fall."
 B—"Oh, yes, the country will have a boom after harvest, I think."
 A—"Do you really think so?"
 B—"Yes sir. We're going to have good times this fall."
 A—"Have you got twenty-five cents?"
 B—"Feeling in pockets." "Well, I swear, I haven't got a cent."
 A—"Aside." "Just 's I spoke, and I'm drier 'n a fish—say, 'B,' the country's gone to d—!"
 B—"Turning away." "B'lieve your's right."
 And they stole silently away in opposite directions.

More Curiosities.

Messrs. F. G. Whittaker, R. L. Durant, Carl Wirt and C. N. Talmadge took a trip to the Indian mounds north of the city Monday and returned with a number of relics of ancient art. Among the specimens which are on exhibition at Mr. Durant's store on Fourth street, are numerous pieces of the most uniformly carved and ornamented pieces of pottery, charred corn cobs and other unmistakable evidences of a high standard of civilization, which must have existed long before the languid pallor of the pale face expressed the Missouri slope.

Chance in Europe.

A private letter from Capt. Josiah Chance gives the information that he is in Europe. The letter was dated Liverpool, July 13th, and in it the captain says:
 "Reached here today from New York. Had a delightful voyage. I leave immediately for London, where I will remain for three weeks, and then visit the continent. Expect to be here until November. Will let you hear from me soon. Am in excellent health, and will have a good time if it is to be had."

The Rustling Satterlund.

A telegram from Sheriff Satterlund, sent from Winnipeg on Thursday, announced the capture by him of one of the McLean county horse thieves named Manitou. Mr. Satterlund is indefatigable and his long and successful chase after the thieves is a proof of his ability as a detective and public officer.

Thrown from Her Horse.

Mrs. C. A. Monchow was thrown from her riding pony last Monday on the corner of Main and Eighth streets, and her foot being caught in the stirrup, she was dragged nearly a block. Joseph Harper was driving by and hastened to the rescue. The horse rushed down Eighth street in frantic jumps, with Mrs. Monchow dragging beneath him, and it is a miracle that she was not killed. As it was, she received a fractured shoulder, several gashes in the head and other bruises. Dr. Porter was called and the injured lady is on a fair way to recovery.

Freight from Beilfield.

Five car loads of Black Hills freight were shipped from Medora to Beilfield Saturday, and 60,000 pounds of mule and bull transportation left Medora for Beilfield the same day. The Beilfield people are rejoicing over the prospect of a large freight business.

More Brick.

Mr. N. L. Dergis has already turned out 35,000 fine bricks from his yard two and one-half miles northeast of the city, and has a kiln of 100,000 to fire Saturday. The brick are of a good quality, and Mr. Dergis is pleased with the results.

We wish to say to our readers that Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts of Nectarine, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., are the finest, purest and most natural flavors we have ever used. They are made from the true select fruit and aromatics. The common flavoring extracts in the market bear no comparison for fine flavor to Dr. Price's.

On Tower of Babel.

Co. W. C. Plummer will tell the people of Bismarck what he knows of the Tower of Babel in the Methodist church tomorrow evening. The lecture will be of a historical and logical nature, and delivered in the colonel's interesting style. The lecture begins at 8 o'clock.

Died.

On Thursday, July 31st, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the family residence, Haver Landing, Bismarck, Paul, son of Richard A. and Carrie Talbot, aged 4 months and 1 day. Funeral at family residence today (Friday) at 10:35 a. m.

Hon. G. W. Hayzlitt, Waterloo, Iowa, a member of the state legislature, keeps St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, on the family shelf and says he considers it the greatest remedy ever used for bodily ailments.

Thanks.

The members of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of Bismarck take pleasure in publicly expressing thanks to Father Sloan and the ladies of his church in Mandan for the cordial reception and delightful entertainment accorded them on last Tuesday, also for the hearty interest taken by the ladies of the Presbyterian church of Mandan in the meeting of the Bismarck society held that afternoon. The Lord blessed us, and we can truly say it was good to be there.

Mrs. S. H. Nichols, Secretary.
 Mrs. C. S. Weaver, President.
 Any one having a bad fitting set of teeth I will guarantee a fit. Dr. Williamson.

Have You Aching Teeth?

I make a specialty of restoring badly decayed and aching teeth. Dr. Williamson.

New Invention.

Dr. Williamson has invented a flexible suction by which all plates are made to fit tight.

GREENHORNS AFLOAT.

Fitting Out a Whaling Vessel on False Pretenses.

Signaling Articles for an Arctic Voyage.—The Feasts of Seaweed, Blunt, Coffee, and Uncooked Seal Meat.

[New York Times.]

"On June 17, 1883, I shipped on the schooner Age, bound for Hudson bay and Cumberland inlet. They told us we were to call at one of the company's stations in Hudson's straits, where a boss and five men had wintered, and we were to bring away whatever oil, bone, and seal skins they had taken by the help of the natives. Of the stuff from the station one-fourth was to come to us. Then we were to go whaling with the aid of three boats' crews of natives, the vessel paying them, and one-third of all we took, with the aid of the natives or otherwise, was the crew's share. They told me it would be easy for each man to have \$1,000 when he got back, and I was such an idiot I believed it. Sixteen other men believed it, too, but that's not to be wondered at so much, because they were all greenhorns.

"We had our outfits furnished us by the owners. We paid for them the prices usually charged to sailors. I got an outfit for which I was charged \$30. I thought I had a better idea of what was wanted than some of the others who took outfits worth \$60 to \$75. That's where I got left. We sailed out of port on June 22 and had fair weather right 'n'g. The schooner was old, but she was a pretty good sea boat, and we reached the station in Hudson's straits on July 19 in good condition. We found the captain and his five men there, and the men all grumbling. They had been there a year. They said that they might have had \$1,000 each if the natives had been managed rightly, but when they went away whaling or sealing the captain did not feed their families, and he did not pay them for their work as he promised to, so the natives refused to fish for him any longer after they took two whales. We found 120 barrels of oil and 1,800 pounds of bone waiting for us. We got it on board and sailed for Cumberland inlet after ten days' waiting. We were eight days in the ice on our way, and when we got to the inlet we were caught again for four days. There was another station here, and we got 110 barrels of seal oil. We didn't get any seal skins. The oil was from the hair seal. Those skins are worth about 50 cents each in Europe, where they doctor them up and ship them to America as Russian bear or some other high-priced goods! A Scotch station there had nearly 4,000 skins.

"With the ice and the loading of the cargo we were in Cumberland inlet about five weeks. Then we went south, whaling. Time passed until near Oct. 26, the day set to sail for home, when the regular crew began to stow the hold for the sea voyage. We got it stowed the evening of the 25th, and were waiting for a couple of boats to come in the morning out whaling, when we saw a flag which indicated that a whale had been taken. We put off in our boats the next morning at 8 o'clock to tow the whale to the schooner. After we had made fast to the whale it was like towing a schooner with small boats. The weather came on thick and cold after two or three hours, but at 10 o'clock we got a breeze to aid us. At 11 o'clock it was so strong that we got in the oars, but we did not see the schooner's lights until 3 o'clock. Then we found that we had no lantern with us. We fired a gun, but it did not attract attention, and it was 5 o'clock before we got the whale alongside. That was the longest, coldest, hardest job I ever had. We were out twenty-four hours, with just enough grub for one square meal.

"After cutting up the whale we headed down along the edge to the shore and found no outlet, and then we headed up to the Greenland shore. We got another thrill when the captain, a man of experience, told us that we were caught for the winter. So we headed back to our old anchorage, and in ten hours after we came to anchor I walked ashore on the ice formed with a sudden fall of the thermometer.

"When we began to make things snug for the winter we got another thrill. We were reminded that we brought out an ample store of supplies to last six months, and no more. We were at once put on short rations of everything eatable that the ship brought out. At Christmas the beans were all gone, and so for the two days on which beans had been served, we had no dinner except bread and meat. Our rations of meat were already cut one-half, and after New Year's we got only one-third of a ration. By March the peas were all gone, and a week later we had eaten the last of the flour. Our coal for fuel was short also, and we began to feel two thrills constantly—cold and hunger. A man can stand cold when his stomach is full of hearty food, but his condition is pitiful when he is freezing and starving at the same time.

"By May our coal gave out. Then we gathered moss and burned it with blubber, when we could get it from the natives, but we had a fire only when we cooked our scanty rations. Soon after that the coffee went, and the tea had been used up long before. Part of the time we could get neither moss nor blubber, and then we ate our beef and pork, what there was of it, raw. We had to eat raw seal meat part of the time. In July we got down to a biscuit a day, but we were able to get more meat from the natives. As the coffee was all gone, I pounded up my biscuit, burned it over the fire and made coffee of it. I could not use myself to living without some kind of warm drink. That is to say, I made coffee of my biscuit on those days we had a fire. On the other days I used it to make sauce with raw seal meat.

"There is a difference between raw seal meat and roast beef, but when a man knows it just as raw seal meat or nothing, raw seal is not so bad. I traded about 20 of my tobacco and all the extra clothing I could spare to get it.

"When the grub got so scarce, the captain sent two boats' crews ashore to hunt for ducks' eggs and ducks. They were lucky and sent us at one time the best lot on board, and we had a big feast one day. Then there came on a blinding snow-storm, and the men on shore were unable to hunt while it lasted. They could only shelter themselves behind the cliffs and wait. That was another of the thrilling adventures they had not calculated on. One day passed and then another, but no let up. It was what you would call a blizzard. The thermometer was frozen, so no one knew just how cold it was. The small quantity of food they had was used on the first day. They went without the second; but on the third they were able to get some seaweed. Seaweed salad is not a choice article of food ordinarily; but to them it seemed delicious. That afternoon the storm cleared away, and they were lucky enough to find a few ducks and eggs.

"On the first day of August, in fact during the last week of July, we began to see signs of getting away soon, but the ice did not break up until August 2. We could have sailed on the 24th, but there was a lot of men out 'carrying the banner,' you know, 'flogging round among the natives and hunting for ducks and seals. We got away on the 4th, and we reached our home port on Sept. 1. We brought home, as the result of our four months' cruise, 30 barrels of oil and 3,000 pounds of bone."

ORIGINAL HIGH ART.

A Realist Comes Down to the Adornments of Commonplace Life.

[San Francisco Post.]

"Do you ever print any art items in your paper?" asked a rather seedy-looking man with long hair, a slouch hat, and paint on his fingers, edging into The Post's inner sanctum the other day. "Because," continued the young man, scowling critically at a cheap chromo on the wall, "because I thought if you cared to report the progress of a real aesthetic art culture on this coast, you might send your art critic around to my studio to take some notes."

"Might, eh?" said the editor.
 "Yes, sir. For instance, there's a mammoth winter-storm landscape I've just finished for Mr. Mudd, the bonanza king. It's called 'A Hail Storm in the Adirondack,' and a visitor who sat near it the other day caught a sore throat in less than fifteen minutes. The illusion is so perfect, you understand. Why, I had to put on the finishing touches with my ulster and arctic overshoes on."

"Don't say!"
 "Fact, sir; and then there's a little animal gem I did for Governor Perkins the other day—portrait of his Scotch terrier, Snap. The morning it was done a cat got into the studio, and the minute it saw the picture it went through the window like a ten-inch shell. And the oddest thing about it was that when I next looked at the canvas the dog's hair was standing up all along his back like a porcupine. Now, how do you account for that?"

"Dunno."
 "It just beat me. When the governor examined the work he insisted on my painting on a post with the dog chained to it. Said he didn't know what might happen."

"Good scheme!" growled the editor.
 "Wasn't it, though? But my best hold, however, is water views. You know Mr. George Bromley, and how abstracted he is sometimes. Well, he dropped in one morning and brought up before an eight by twelve of the San Joaquin river with a boat in the foreground. I'm blessed if he didn't absentmindedly take off his coat and step clear through the canvas trying to jump into the boat—thought he'd go out rowing, you know."

"Have they carried out that journeyman with the small-pox?" said the editor, winking at the foreman, who had come in just then from the composing-room to swear for copy.
 "Small-pox? That reminds me of a realistic subject I'm engaged on now, entitled 'The Plague in Egypt.' I had only completed four of the principal figures when, last Tuesday, the janitor, who sleeps in the next room, was taken out to the hospital with the most pronounced case of leprosy you ever saw, and this morning the boy who mixed the paints began to scale off like a slate roof. I don't really know whether to keep on with the work or not. How does it strike you?"

"It strikes me you had better slide," said the unesthetic moulder of public opinion.

"Don't care to send a reporter around?"

"No, sir."

"Wouldn't like to order a life-size 'Guten burg Discovering the Printing Press, eh?"

"Nary order."

"Don't want a seven-by-nine group of the staff done in oil or crayon?"

"No," said the editor, as he again lowered himself into the depths of a leader on the Romanian imbroglio; "but if you care to touch up two window frames, some desk legs, and the fighting editor's black eye for four lites and a lot of comic exchanges, you can sail in."

"It's a whack!" promptly ejaculated the disciple of aesthetic culture, and, borrowing a cigarette from the dramatic critic on account, he drifted off after his brushes.

Female Telegraph Operators.

[Cincinnati Times-Star.]

"Do women make as good operators as men?" I inquired of a Western Union officer.

"Quite as good," was the reply; "that is, when they attend to business. Some of them are occasionally a little lax, but the men are, too, for that matter."

"How about their pay?"

"Well, the pay is not as large as that received by the men. Many of our local offices were at the start attended to by young women who took a commission on their returns as pay. Now, however, we have them all under salary. Out of town we have hundreds. I was going to say, of offices in the care of female operators. They are small offices, at places where a man would not stay. For instance, at a village of a couple of score of houses we could not afford to keep an operator at a city salary. But by paying some young girl who lives there \$25 or \$30 a month, which is more than she could earn in such a place at much harder labor, we are able to keep the line open to furnish facilities which the residents find frequent need of. The same remarks apply to many branch offices here and in other cities where business is light, but there is still a demand for local service. If it was not for our women operators these places would not be supplied with telegraphic service at all."

"Don't these telegraph operators in small towns have a great deal of unoccupied time on their hands?"

"Yes, sometimes they go for hours together without having a message to send or receive. Some of them spend their time in reading, others in sewing, and one young lady actually studied and learned French, while another I know is digging away at German. In country places, where men are employed as operators, they frequently unite that with some other occupation. Some of them even keep a store, or act as agent for the express companies. The country operator has a very pleasant time of it, and when anything big happens, like a hanging or a murder, and there is lots of work to be done, men are always sent from the city to help him out."

Personal Magnetism.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Whenever you see a man with a host of friends his popularity is, nine times out of ten, explained by the statement that he possesses personal magnetism. This phrase may be misunderstood. It does not mean that a man is charged with a superabundance of electricity, which affects all who come in contact with him. Personal magnetism is one of the simplest things in nature. The wide-awake, progressive, manly man, with a big, warm heart in active sympathy with all that concerns his fellowmen, naturally draws around him a circle of admiring friends. It is not in human nature to stand aloof from such a man. Such men are the leaders in every circle, and nothing can resist their influence. People who regret their utter want of magnetism will not have far to go to find it, if their hearts are all right. The main thing is to show a genuine sympathetic interest in every human being around us. The man who can do this wins and leads. If he cannot do it he repels his fellowmen, and is left standing alone.

The Correct Clerk.

[William Washburn.]

Men used to plain business language often like to add a few flowers to their speech, especially before the softer sex. Yesterday I heard a very correct clerk say to a lady, 'Admiringly, I fear, is a rather plain word.'

Best Baking Powder!

INTERESTING TESTS MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT CHEMIST.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present Analytical Chemist for the Government, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies entirely in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Names of the Baking Powders:	Strength: Cubic Inches Gas per each ounce of Powder
"Royal" (absolutely pure).....	127.4
"Patapasco" (alum powder).....	125.2*
"Rumford's" (phosphate) fresh.....	122.5*
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old.....	32.7*
"Hanford's None Such" fresh.....	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old.....	84.35
"Redhead's".....	117.0
"Charm" (alum powder).....	116.9*
"Amazon" (alum powder).....	111.9*
"Cleveland's" (short weight 3-4 oz.).....	110.8
"Sea Foam".....	107.9
"Czar".....	106.8
"Dr. Price's".....	106.8
"Snow Flake" (Groff's, St. Paul).....	101.88
"Lewis's" Condensed.....	98.2
"Congress" yeast.....	97.5
"Pearl".....	93.2
"C. E. Andrews & Co's" (contains alum).....	78.17*
"Hecker's".....	92.5
"Gillett's".....	84.2
"Bulk".....	80.5

*In his report, the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal brand

WATSON

25

Per Cent Discount

OFF OF REGULAR PRICES

For the next Thirty Days!

This is the greatest opportunity ever offered in the city to purchase Dry Goods and Notions of all kinds.

W. B. WATSON'S.

Real Estate!

H. J. WHITLEY & Co.,

MONEY!

To Loan on long or short time. Notes and Mortgages bought and sold.

5000 ACRES

Deeded Land, well located and choice selected for farming purposes in Burleigh, Kidder, Emmons and McLean counties. Only \$3.00 per acre.

250 CITY LOTS

In Bismarck and Steele, at original plat prices.

IMPERFECT PAGE

The Bismarck Tribune.

OFFICIAL
Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

July 7, 1884.
Board of equalization met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. The board proceeded to the equalization of taxes and adjourned to meet July 9th 1884, at 10 a. m.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 9, 1884.
Board of equalization met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes, after which they adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock p. m., July 10th, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 10, 1884.
Board of equalization met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes and adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. July 11th, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 11, 1884.
Board of equalization met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes and adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. July 12th, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 12, 1884.
Board of equalization met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. The board proceeded to the equalization of taxes.
On motion of Chas. H. Bradford for the board resolved to adjourn for an hour as a board of equalization and convene as a board of county commissioners.
The following bills were presented, read and allowed:

L. L. Johnson, clerk school township No. 45, general.....\$25 00
E. B. Nelson, clerk school township No. 51, general.....25 00
W. B. Nelson, goods needy poor.....21 50
Peter Marston, deputy assessor 54 days and horse hire, general.....176 00
G. W. Johnson, treasurer school township No. 3, general.....25 00
Andrew Anderson, treasurer school township No. 45, general.....25 00

The following named person was on motion of Gust W. Johnson appointed road supervisor for the Sterling district, viz: A. G. White, and the county clerk instructed to notify him of his appointment.
No further business coming before the board they on motion resolved themselves into a board of equalization and proceeded to the equalization of taxes.
Board adjourned to meet 10 o'clock A.M. July 14, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 14, 1884.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and Chas. H. Bradford, commissioner. Board adjourned to July 15, 1884, without transacting any business.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 15, 1884.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and Charles H. Bradford, commissioner. Board adjourned without transacting any business to meet on Wednesday, July 16, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 16, 1884.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and Charles H. Bradford, commissioner. Board adjourned without transacting any business to meet on Wednesday, July 16, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 17, 1884.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes. Adjourned to meet July 18, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 18, 1884.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes and adjourned to meet as such Saturday, July 19, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 19, 1884.
Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes and having completed their work resolved themselves into a board of county commissioners and adjourned to meet as such Saturday, July 19, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 20, 1884.
Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. The commissioners deeming it expedient to use the money received for poll tax to pay the warrants issued on the road fund for repairing and improving the roads and bridges in Burleigh county, therefore he is hereby directed to use the money received for poll tax in the payment of such warrants in the order of their issue.
The following bills were read and approved:

Walter B. Marston, deputy assessor, general.....\$198 00
J. A. Bates, judge of election, school township 1883, general.....2 00
John A. McLean, abatement of taxes, special fund.....12 24
A. G. White, abatement of taxes, special fund, per fare, special.....31 70
Wm. Woods, deputy assessor, general.....199 50
Wm. Woods, deputy assessor, general.....174 00
Arthur Woods, deputy assessor, general.....210 00
John Kegan, deputy assessor, general.....165 00
Mathias Eliason, work on road, road.....14 40
Louis Peterson, ticket, C. C. Iverson, pauper, special.....19 00
William Robinson, services as treasurer school township 37, general.....25 00
J. F. Jones, services as treasurer school township 38, general.....25 00
Oliver Peterson, services as clerk school township 9, general.....25 00

Test Your Baking Powder!

PLACE A CAN OF THE

AMMONIA

Baking Powder top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover, and smell.—AMMONIA.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain and does not contaminate food articles in which it is used with the poisonous "Ammonia" which enters into the composition of the "Royal" and the "Pepi".—P. of R. W. WILKINS, A. M. M. D. Under the name of Buffalo, N. Y. University of the City of New York, and University of Vermont, June 11, 1884.

"I find that the Royal contains 'Ammonia'. The use of this drug is wrong. DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain 'Ammonia'.—CURTIS C. HOWARD, M. D. Professor of Chemistry, Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, June 6, 1884.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is pure and wholesome and superior to the Royal in every respect. "The Royal when heated yields sufficient 'Ammonia' to be plainly discovered in biscuits made therefrom.—B. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry Toxicology in the 'New York Bellevue Hospital Medical College,' and Prof. of Chemistry and Physics in the College of the City of New York, May 24, 1884.

"DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is a pure, clean and wholesome preparation." "I have used it for years in my family." It is the best.—Prof. R. C. KEDZIE, Michigan State College, Lansing, June 3, 1884.

"DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is scientifically compounded from pure materials. Yields the largest amount of carbonic acid." "The addition of 'Ammonia' would endanger its excellence.—Prof. H. W. SCHEFFER, St. Louis, May 22, 1884.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain 'Ammonia'. "The Royal is found to contain 'Ammonia'." "The addition of 'Ammonia' to baking powders is useless and may prove injurious."—Prof. JOHN M. ORDWAY, Mass. Inst. of Technology, Boston, May 24, 1884.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain 'Ammonia'. "It is a scientific combination of wholesome materials. The 'Royal' and 'Andrew Fearl' Baking Powders contain 'Ammonia'. Bread baked with these powders retain the 'Ammonia'. The bread is not so good as bread we have the better for the public health."—OAS S. BOYNTON, Consulting Chemist Brandon, Vermont, June 2, 1884.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is superior to the 'Royal Baking Powder'. Dr Price's is scientifically proportioned from the purest and best materials known. It is free from Alum, 'Ammonia', or any substance of objectionable character. The Royal contains 'Ammonia', which I regard as a disgusting constituent in a baking powder.—JAMES F. BABCOCK, State Assayer, late Professor of Chemistry in Boston University and Massachusetts College of Pharmacy Boston, Mass.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is superior to the 'Royal'. It contains no 'Ammonia'. The Royal contains 'Ammonia'. The use of 'Ammonia' in articles of food I believe to be injurious.—ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S. M. D., Chemist of the Department of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 20, 1884.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER leads the entire list of Baking Powders for purity and strength in the National Board of Health Bulletin, Supplement No. 6, page 33, Washington D. C.

There is no Government Chemist as advertised by the Royal. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.: "I know nothing about such an office as Government Chemist."—PETER COLLIER, Ph. D. Washington, D. C. May 28, 1884.

*NOTE.—ORIGIN OF AMMONIA: "It was probably originally prepared from putrid urine" United States Dispensary.

Walter B. Marston, services as treasurer school township Menoken.....25 00
H. J. Fritz, services as treasurer school township No. 1.....25 00
E. S. Neal, deputy sheriff, posting notices of school election, general.....18 00
E. S. Neal, deputy sheriff, care of Bond and Grange general.....16 38
John Housland, lumber for bridges and culverts, bridge.....76 19
W. B. Watson, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
A. G. McNulty, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Joseph Harper, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Geo. Watson, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Barney Flynn, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
L. J. Stewart, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Louisa Cordon, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Benjamin Harmon, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
P. Pinkett, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
E. S. Bridgman, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
H. C. Pettigrew, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
James Slep, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Wm. Caber, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Wm. Branch, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Jas. Baigh, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Anderson Baker, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
H. C. Sharpless, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Dan. Logan, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Jas. Field, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
Carroll Corson, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
W. A. Bentley, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
W. A. Fraser, witness fees, Justice Haro's court, general.....1 10
E. S. Neal, deputy sheriff, Justice Haro's court, general.....26 10
Peter B. Johnson, work on roads, road.....204 00
Peter P. Johnson, work on bridges, bridge.....107 00
Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening, July 23, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 23, 1884. 9 A. M.
Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. The board proceeded to examine treasurer's semi-annual report and found the same to be correct, and ordered it printed. The following named person was appointed road supervisor for township 138, range 77, viz: T. J. Cambell. The following bills were read and approved:

John H. Richards, deputy assessor, general.....\$210 50
John H. Richards, deputy assessor, general.....174 00
Board adjourned to meet on Monday, September 1, 1884.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 23, 1884. 9 A. M.
Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes and having completed their work resolved themselves into a board of county commissioners and adjourned to meet as such Saturday, July 19, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m.
Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

July 23, 1884.
Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, Gust W. Johnson and Charles H. Bradford, commissioners. Board proceeded to the equalization of taxes and having completed their work resolved themselves into a board of county commissioners and adjourned to meet as such Saturday, July 19, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m.
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Attest,
E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

HARVEY HARRIS,
Real Estate,
AND LOAN BROKER.

Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers located on Government Land. Money loaned for non-residents on first mortgage in name of investor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. Correspondence solicited.
References—First National Bank and Merchants National Bank, Bismarck, Dakota.
Room 17, First National Bank Block, Bismarck, Dakota.

JOHN-SON & PERKINS, ATTORNEYS.
Room 15, First National Bank block.

LOTS & LANDS

I have for sale choice and cheap lots in almost every addition to Bismarck, both improved and unimproved. Also lots at

SIMS, MORTON COUNTY,
AND AT
STEELE, KIDDER COUNTY

Fine improved business property at Steele. Also railroad lands at low rates and long time in Burleigh, Emmons, McLean and Morton counties.

Call and examine lists and get prices. Information cheerfully given.
O. F. DAVIS,
Room 20, First National Bank Block.

J. C. YOUNG,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER.

REFERENCES by permission: First National Bank, Bismarck, Dakota; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Merchants' National Bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Lake Superior Transit Co.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
12 PALACE STEAMSHIPS.

Leaving DULUTH, MINN., every week day, (Friday excepted) via LAKE SUPERIOR south shore ports to PORT HURON, MICH., DETROIT, MICH., CLEVELAND, OHIO, ERIE, PA., and BUFFALO, N. Y.

Connections made at PORT HURON, MICH., with GRAND TRUNK RY for all Canadian points, and CLEVELAND, ERIE, and BUFFALO with the GREAT TRUNK LINE for all Eastern points. Vary a long tedious journey by taking the RAIL and LAKE ROUTE.

If your ticket agent cannot furnish the required ticket, purchase to DULUTH, and our agent at that port will furnish you a through ticket; and check your baggage to destination.
C. G. FRANKLIN,
N. W. Pass Agt., St. Paul, Minn.
D. A. CHRISTY, Agt., Duluth, Minn.

First Publication July 18, 1884.
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, at Bismarck, D. T., on August 29, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., viz:

Samuel Gillis,
of Burleigh county, D. T., for the northeast quarter of section 15, township 138, range 73. He names the following witnesses as 1, prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McGee, Alexander McGee, John H. Stewart, Stephen H. Howard, all of Bismarck, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
7-12pd

First Publication June 27, 1884.
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, at Bismarck, D. T., on August 29, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., viz:

George L. Van Nolen,
for the ne 1/4 sec 10, tp. 142 n, range 81 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Martin, W. Van Alstine, Henry Gager, D. Buckley, all of Glencoe, D. T., and David Woods, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
4-9

[First publication June 20, 1884.]
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, at Bismarck, D. T., on July 23, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

John Demott,
Homesteaded Section No. 2220 for the nw 1/4 sec 14, and lot 3 of sec. 26, town 137, range 73. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Martin, W. Van Alstine, Henry Gager, D. Buckley, all of Glencoe, D. T., and David Woods, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
3-8 pd.

First Publication July 25, 1884.
NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, July 19, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. Gangle against Henry E. Durand for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1607, dated June 25, 1882, upon the southeast quarter of section 18, township 139 n, range 74 w, Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register.
JOHN A. REA, Atty for Contestant.
8-12

First Publication July 11, 1884.
NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, July 19, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas H. Fabel against Miles S. Ford for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1511, dated June 4, 1883, upon the ne 1/4 sec 20, tp. 144 n, range 77 w, Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edgar Galloway has been the cause to be broken 1/2 acre or more of any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior to this date; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register.
JOHN A. REA, Atty for Contestant.
8-12

First Publication July 11, 1884.
NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, July 19, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by William E. McClung against Edgar Galloway for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1522, dated July 2, 1883, upon the ne 1/4 sec 20, tp. 144 n, range 77 w, Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edgar Galloway has been the cause to be broken 1/2 acre or more of any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior to this date; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register.
JOHN A. REA, Atty for Contestant.
8-12

First Publication July 11, 1884.
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Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas H. Fabel against Miles S. Ford for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1511, dated June 4, 1883, upon the ne 1/4 sec 20, tp. 144 n, range 77 w, Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edgar Galloway has been the cause to be broken 1/2 acre or more of any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior to this date; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

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CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register.
JOHN A. REA, Atty for Contestant.
8-12

First Publication July 11, 1884.
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Complaint having been entered at this office by William E. McClung against Edgar Galloway for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1522, dated July 2, 1883, upon the ne 1/4 sec 20, tp. 144 n, range 77 w, Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edgar Galloway has been the cause to be broken 1/2 acre or more of any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior to this date; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register.
JOHN A. REA, Atty for Contestant.
8-12

First Publication July 11, 1884.
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Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas H. Fabel against Miles S. Ford for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1511, dated June 4, 1883, upon the ne 1/4 sec 20, tp. 144 n, range 77 w, Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edgar Galloway has been the cause to be broken 1/2 acre or more of any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior to this date; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register.
JOHN A. REA, Atty for Contestant.
8-12

First Publication July 11, 1884.
NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, July 19, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by William E. McClung against Edgar Galloway for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1522, dated July 2, 1883, upon the ne 1/4 sec 20, tp. 144 n, range 77 w, Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edgar Galloway has been the cause to be broken 1/2 acre or more of any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior to this date; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register.
JOHN A. REA, Atty for Contestant.
8-12

First Publication July 11, 1884.
NOTICE OF CONTEST.

First Publication July 18, 1884.
NOTICE OF CONTEST.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.
July 15, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Gustaf Johnson against Chas. Gangle for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,142, dated Nov. 11, 1882, upon the nw 1/4 sec 18, tp. 142 n, range 79 w, Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of September, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
GRAY & GRAY, Atty's for Contestant.
7-11

First Publication July 4, 1884.
NOTICE OF CONTEST.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.
July 2, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Laurel Demson against John Butcher for abandoning his homestead entry No. 267, dated June 13, 1883, upon the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 140 n, range 77 w, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Heard before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
GRAY & GRAY, Atty's for Contestant.
7-11

First Publication July 18, 1884.
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Hugh McDonald, deceased, to present all claims against the estate of said deceased, with all necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice at the office of David Stewart, Bismarck, D. T.

GRACIE McDONALD, Administratrix, with the will annexed, of the estate of Hugh McDonald, deceased.
Dated July 12, 1884.
7-11

First Publication June 27, 1884.
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of M. D. Hogan, deceased, to present all claims against the estate of said deceased, with all necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice at the office of Webster & Jamison, Bismarck, D. T.

JAMES D. HOGAN, Administrator of the estate of M. D. Hogan, deceased.
Dated June 25, 1884.
4-10

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, COUNTY OF BURLEIGH—ss.
In the matter of the guardianship of the person and estate of Emma Emmons Archambault, minor. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

Emma D. L

By Telegraph

Will Be Governed by Law.

YANKTON, D. T., July 25.—Gov. Pierce was serenaded at the Merchants hotel last night. In response he spoke as follows:

The duty of the executive is not to make the laws but to execute. The only means he has of knowing the will of the people is by looking at the measures which they have enacted through their representatives. If such representatives have been false to their constituents, the remedy lies in changing them and electing men more faithful to their oaths and to their duty. Now your legislature has passed an act regarding the seat of government. What it intended to do with it and what it meant to accomplish by this act is very plain. What it actually did accomplish must be determined in the future developments. This act repealed the law making Yankton the capital. It appointed a commission to fix upon a permanent seat of government, and last provided that until such location was made the territorial archives should remain at Yankton unless the governor should designate some other point by written order. Whether this last provision was wise or unwise is not for me to say, but it is certainly as much a part of the law as any other section. The governor in his discretion has acted upon this clause and it is very clear to me that the power having been exercised, the order has all the force and effect of a statute until repealed or revoked. That the incoming governor may again call the grant into play and revoke or null the order is probably true. The question is should this be done? I am told that the capitol building will be completed in a few weeks, and thereupon the commissioners are required to notify the governor, who in turn is required to issue a proclamation and the offices shall then be removed to such place. Now, then, the order of Gov. Ordway must be observed by the incoming governor or it must be revoked. It would be something even more than a disregard of precedent and courtesy to ignore this order, formally authorized as it was by the legislature. Now, shall I revoke it? Would such an act contribute to the dignity and tranquility of the territory? Would not a proclamation revoking the order appear frivolous in view of the fact that within a fortnight the governor may be called upon to issue a proclamation enforcing it? I am asking the question not because I have completely settled the matter in my own mind, for events may occur to demand such revocation, but to suggest some of the difficulties I have encountered in considering this question. In a few months the legislature will assemble and the people will have an opportunity to make their wishes known in this matter. Whatever action may be taken will be but temporary and ephemeral at best. In view of this fact, what I may do seems of slight importance and trifling significance. I have not discussed the legal proceedings which are pending, because I must act solely on what I find before me, upon the law as it stands, until altered by the legislature or the courts. The legislature meant to transfer the capital. Of that there is no question. I recognize the fact that it is the duty of the executive to carry out the law and meaning of the people's representatives as thoroughly and completely as possible. I still wish it understood I have no plan to push or theories to advance against any competent authority which may object me to modify or reverse my action. I am the subject of the law. Let the law and the people who make the law express clearly what they require me to do and I will cheerfully obey.

Takes the Oath of Office.

YANKTON, July 25. Gov. Pierce took the oath of office this afternoon before Ex-Gov. Faulk, justice of the peace. He will leave in the morning for Chicago and be absent from the territory three weeks, during which time Secretary Teller will act as governor.

The Encampment.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—The national encampment, G. A. R., met at 9:30 o'clock today and continued the balloting for commander-in-chief. On the sixth ballot General John Kuntz, of Ohio, was elected. Judge J. P. Rea, of Minneapolis, was elected senior vice commander; Ira H. Hicks, of Dakota, junior vice commander; S. N. Shufelt, of Michigan, chaplain, and W. B. Hall, of Pennsylvania, surgeon. A resolution was passed that no picnics be held on memorial days or Sundays by the G. A. R. posts. The newly elected officers were installed at a meeting in the afternoon. All the trains out of the city during the day were loaded with veterans and the camp is nearly deserted. Many are going on excursions through the northwest. Generals Logan and Negley left the city shortly after noon in a special car for Chicago. The exercises of the week were brought to a close with a grand banquet this afternoon at General Sherman, Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and others at the armory of the First Minnesota regiment. It was voted to hold the next encampment at Portland, Me. The camp will not be broken until Monday, as some of the delegations wish to quarter there until then. The reunion is considered one of the most successful ever held by the G. A. R.

A Terrible Outrage.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 25.—Details of the robbery and outrage of Lizzie Bradley, the demoted young woman found in a camp on the banks of the Monongahela river this afternoon, are most horrible and have created intense ex-

citement here. After being decoyed from home on Sunday by a man named Kennedy and deserted in the woods several miles from the city, she wandered aimlessly about until she struck a laborers' camp composed of Hungarians, Irish, French and negroes, near West Elizabeth. Her experience was so brutal as to almost be without parallel. When found on Tuesday, she was unconscious. Her clothes were torn from her body, which was covered with cuts and bruises from head to foot. Her jewelry, valued at \$500, was also missing. The men fled at the approach of her friends, but detectives have been working vigorously on the case, and this afternoon five men were arrested for complicity in the outrage, and twenty armed policemen in two four horse wagons left for the scene of the camp at 10 tonight to arrest the others, fifty in all. The feeling against the prisoners is intense. The young woman is still living but in a critical condition.

Another Minneapolis Policeman Shot.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—At 3 o'clock this morning Officer McLaughlin arrested Tony Cantinney, Mike Yerman and James Parker for riotous proceedings. In attempting to escape both the officer and men fired, and the officer fell with a fatal wound in the bowels. The prisoners escaped, but at a later hour all were arrested and are now in jail. This is the second shooting of an officer this week, and violence is anticipated. The prisoners belong to a local gang which has terrorized the community. Several years ago all but these were scattered.

The reported death of Officer McLaughlin at the hands of thugs has intensified excitement to such a degree that the police in force are patrolling the station where the prisoners are now confined. Lynching is threatened if they are not taken from town before night.

A large crowd has been surging around the jail threatening to lynch Cantinney, who shot Officer McLaughlin this morning. At 11:30 the mob made an attack and at 12:30 gained entrance to the outer corridors of the jail. The prospects are that Cantinney will be lynched before morning. McLaughlin is not dead but cannot live.

Fully 5,000 men are surging around the jail demanding the prisoner, but as yet have not been able to secure him. The jail is guarded by a strong force of police who are offering all the resistance in their power without firing on the crowd.

At three o'clock officers appeared at the scene and urged the crowd to disperse; some are going the rest are still hanging around. 3:55 a. m. More of the crowd going away, nothing done.

Another Jail Storm.

FARGO, July 25.—Dispatches to the Argus from Tower City, forty-two miles west, report a disastrous jail storm about four o'clock this afternoon. Several buildings were unroofed and torn down, and over one thousand window lights broken. A few persons were injured but not fatally. Jail fell about three miles east and west of town, going southeast and ruining all crops. A dispatch from Lisbon reports the edge of the storm there and small damage to crops. It is not known how far east it extended or amount of damage in the country.

Drouth in Indiana and Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Rain fell at Indianapolis and in a belt eastward through central Ohio, as far as Wheeling, last night, but none here and in southern Ohio. A report from Youngstown, Ohio, says the drouth, has caused considerable loss to the farmers. Those along the railroads watch night and day to prevent fire. Germantown, Butler county, says that region is scourged with the severest drouth for years.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—During the fiscal year the national revenue collections in the Minnesota district amounted to \$4,172,019. Last year, \$4,517,516. First Wisconsin, 2,439,135.

The president has appointed John E. Bryant, United States marshal for the district of Georgia, vice General Lomestreet.

Selection will be taken by the president in a number of commissioner of the new bureau of statistics until his return to Washington about the middle of August.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Lieutenant Frederick Scowwack, of Arctic fame, resigned from the army and his resignation was accepted. It is generally understood that he intends entering the service special duty under a foreign power. The president left this afternoon on the United States steamer Dispatch, accompanied by John Davis, assistant secretary of state, Private Secretary Phillips, Miss Nellie Arthur and Miss Miss McElroy. The vessel is expected to arrive at New York on Monday afternoon and the president will remain in that city a week and then proceed up the Hudson to Kingston, and after making a short stay there, as the guest of General Sharpe, will make a short visit with the latter to Catskill.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Jarvis Patten, the new commissioner of navigation, entered upon the duties of his office today.

The issue of silver dollars to July 25, was \$200,498. Corresponding period last year, \$290,499.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has just received a telegram from Consul Mason, at Marseilles, as follows:

There is a marked improvement at Marseilles and Toulon. The cholera deaths there from a daily average of sixty, fell to forty-three Wednesday, forty-eight Thursday, thirty-eight Friday, fifty-eight Saturday, and thirty six Sunday. Last night there were but thirty-two in two hours. At Toulon the average fell from forty to fifteen.

A Fall in Grain.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 25.—A portion of the third story of the Lexington Roller mill building fell this afternoon, being forced out by the weight of 5,000 bushels of loose wheat emptied against it. The bricks and wheat fell upon Samuel Grow and James Hester in the street below, and they were extricated after one hour's hard work. Hester is dead and Grow will probably die.

The Monongahela Outrage.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—A wholesale arrest of parties supposed to be implicated in the Lizzie Bradley outrage has been caused by Chief Brown. Over 50 arrests have been made. One gang of 32 laborers employed on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, having been arrested before daylight this morning. This evening detectives arrested Geo. S. Elton (colored) of West Elizabeth and Robert Grimes (white) of the same place and recovered from Elton a pair of diamond ear drops, and other arrests were made

this evening and the diamond necklace recovered. All the jewelry has now been found. The woman is better today. All parties have been committed to jail for a hearing next Friday.

St. Louis Seared.

St. Louis, July 25.—Additional developments regarding the alleged cholera patients reported as coming to this city on the steamer Annie P. Silver are, that the family is domiciled at the female hospital here, with the exception of the husband, who is boarding at a house on the levee. The statement that cholera had attacked the family is entirely without foundation. The suspected persons are Italians named Piccolleto. The family consists of man, wife and two children. They came originally from Lombardy, Italy, several years ago, and emigrated to Mexico where they lived, according to the man's statement, at least three years. Then they moved to Louisiana where they resided another year. The report was that Piccolleto came direct from Toulon to St. Louis, but he states positively that he never was in Toulon in his life, nor any where else where any epidemic prevailed. He is a stout and healthy looking man now and is seeking employment.

The following dispatch was sent to the surgeon-general today:

St. Louis, July 25. Surgeon General Hamilton, Washington. A thorough examination of the alleged cholera case on the Annie P. Silver at Port Anderson, Miss., shows that the family Piccolleto, whose child died during the trip, have been residents of Mexico for more than a year and came to the United States seven months ago. They never were in a cholera infected district of Paris. The child died of summer complaint. There is no foundation for the cholera statement. (Signed.)

JOSE D. STEVENS, Health Commissioner.

On the Way Home.

St. Johns, N. F., July 25.—At 10 o'clock this forenoon the Greeley relief squadron steamed into the bay. The flag ship Thetis led, followed by the Bear, Alert and all the harbor tugs and steam launches, with the flags of Great Britain and the United States at half mast and crowded with leading citizens. On all public buildings the flags were draped and the vessels in port displayed national flags in mourning. The crowds of spectators from the shore waved adieus by banners and by handkerchiefs, which salutation was gracefully returned by Lieut. Greeley and the other survivors, who are enjoying tolerably good health.

The New Cable.

CHICAGO, July 25.—G. D. Roberts, who is interested financially in the Bennett-Mackey cable, says the cable will be ready for public service October 1st. One cable is already finished and the other will be completed on the above date. The cost of the cable will reach \$7,000,000. The rate for cablegrams will be materially less than by old cable, but how much less Mr. Roberts declined to say. A company has been organized to lay a cable from Brazil to New Orleans, via St. Thomas, which is to cost \$3,000,000, which will work in connection with the Bennett-Mackey cable.

A Horrible Disease.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The physicians at the County hospital have under treatment Mrs. Murphy, 27 years old, who is suffering from a horrible disease which afflicts cattle and is known as lumpy jaw. It is in the form of an abscess on her jaw, and it was at first supposed to be an ordinary abscess, but microscopic examination proves the contrary. The abscess is found to contain vegetable parasites identical with those found in the abscesses on cattle. It is supposed to have been caused by eating meat from affected cattle.

Cleveland to be Notified.

ALBANY, July 25.—Governor Cleveland's time was occupied today with matters of routine in the executive chamber. Among the callers were Gen. Rosecrans. The committee of notification is expected Tuesday morning, and the formal notification will take place at the executive mansion at 3:30 Tuesday. Thos. A. Hendricks is expected in Stratoga Tuesday and he will be formally notified of his nomination, probably, at that place. A large number of distinguished democrats from all parts of the country will be here next week.

Duluth's New Railroad.

DULUTH, July 25.—The Duluth & Iron Range railroad was completed today from Agate Bay to Vermilion Iron mines, a distance of sixty miles. The road is well built, laid with steel rails and finely equipped. It runs through a fine country and at Vermilion strikes the richest iron mines in the country, and one of the most beautiful lakes in the country. Miners have been at work some time taking out ore, and shipments will begin immediately.

A Threatened Lynching.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—Frankfort, Ky. Times special. The case of W. B. Cavett, a wealthy farmer, charged with raping his daughter was called this morning, but no witnesses were present. It is rumored that Mrs. Cavett and daughter, who served out the warrant, have been induced to leave the country. Warrants of arrest have been issued for them. The greatest excitement prevails and Judge Lynch is strongly spoken of.

Chicago's Open Air Concerts.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The first week of summer night concerts closed to night with an audience of 4,000 in the face of wet and threatening weather. The programme was a popular one. A feature of the evening was the first production here of "Wellington's Victory," by Beethoven, with startling effects in imitation of cannon and musketry. It will be repeated, by request, some evening next week.

An Electric Success.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 25.—The first commercially successful electric railroad in America was started in operation in this city today by the East Cleveland Street Railway company, who have just completed a mile of road and ran cars on it today for the first time. The experiment was so successful that the company expect to change their entire system, comprising over twenty miles, into electric roads.

Terrible Fight For Life.

LONDON, July 25.—The survivors of the steamer Laxham, which collided with the Spanish steamer Gigon, report that on the evening of the collision there was a thick fog. The Laxham was going slow, both steamers sounding their whistles. The Gigon struck the Laxham amidships and the latter was nearly cut asunder. The tunnel fell and the steam pipe burst. The chief engineer was horribly

scalded. Most of the Laxham's crew boarded the Gigon. The captain of the Laxham tied his wife and child to himself and all three were hauled aboard the Gigon. The Laxham sank twenty minutes after the collision. It was not long before the Gigon began to settle and a terrible confusion prevailed. The captain stood with a revolver in his hand but was unable to keep order. The passengers and crew were fighting for their lives. Boats were lowered and filled to the gunwales but could not accommodate half the people. Those fortunate enough to secure places in them were obliged to keep off others with knives. The Gigon sank bow first. The quarter deck was crowded with men and women. The captain and officers standing on the bridge estimated 130 persons perished.

Irish Blaine and Logan Meeting.

New York, July 25.—Chickering hall was crowded tonight at the meeting of Irish born citizens who favor the election of Blaine and Logan. Austin G. Ford was chairman. It was a strange thing to see 3,000 Irish-Americans assembled in New York to endorse the nominations of the republican party. The first speaker was Rev. Geo. Pepper of Ohio. He predicted that in November next Governor Cleveland would be buried so deeply that the sound of Gabriel's trumpet would never reach him. Not one in ten Irishmen in Ohio would vote for Cleveland. The catholics there were all opposed to him. Judge Boreman of Iowa said he had come 1,400 miles to be present at this meeting. The democrats had said for 40 years, because they were Irish they must vote the democratic ticket. It was good time to say they would vote the republican ticket for the same reason. A circular was distributed setting forth reasons why Cleveland should not be supported by workingmen.

Fire at Devil's Lake.

St. Paul, July 25.—A dispatch received from Devil's Lake at the Manitoba general offices states that nearly all of the block east and west of Kelley avenue and north of Fourth street was destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in Graham's jewelry store, and spread rapidly, burning the hotel, Converse & Son's general store, Stoughton's store, Maniara furniture store, Bemis & Bro.'s drug store, post office and Inter-Ocean printing office, Moore and Daniels' butcher shop, Warner's bakery, North Shore bank, township office, Thompson's drug store, Kelle's general store, Nash's hardware, Deoper's restaurant, real estate office, eight saloons and nine dwellings. Very little damage occurred outside the loss of buildings, which are fully insured. The interests of the Manitoba company are reported all right. The fire started at 2 a. m., and at the time the dispatch was written, 2 p. m., was under control. Several merchants are making arrangements to rebuild.

The Unnatural Father.

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 25.—The case of W. P. Cavett, charged with raping his daughter, was called again this morning, when the defendant waived an examination and was committed for trial. The streets were crowded with people and the all absorbing topic is whether or not the law shall take its course. Fifty men have been summoned by Sheriff Beall, many of whom now stand, armed to the teeth, around the county jail. A mob is greatly feared. J. L. Stanford, county judge, telegraphed Governor Knott to order out the militia. The Governor replied that Simpson county has a host of able bodied and law abiding men, and if necessary to summon the whole of them. As soon as the proper steps can be taken Cavett will doubtless be removed for safe keeping. His case will be tried at the September term of the circuit court.

A Defaulting Treasurer.

FARGO, D. T., July 25.—An Argus special from Nebesa says Wardwell, the county treasurer, is a defaulter to the amount of \$2,500, and the facts have been known by several prominent citizens for two or three weeks. Pembina county has money in the treasury to pay all outstanding bills and the bondsmen are good for the deficit named. Hon. Jul La Follette of the Bank of Pembina is one of the creditors.

Officer McLaughlin Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—Officer McLaughlin, shot by thugs whom he was trying to arrest on Saturday morning, died this evening. Can any one who believed it, have done the shooting, and whom the mob tried to take from jail Saturday night, was removed from jail this evening to prevent a repetition of the scene of Saturday night, and his present whereabouts are kept secret. Officer McLaughlin, shortly before his death, made a statement to his priest, in which he expressed a hope that the mob would abstain from all violence, and that his murderer would be given a fair trial. He requested that his wishes be made known to the mob and hoped his wishes would be observed.

The Notifying Committee.

ALBANY, July 25.—Several members of the notification and national committees have arrived, and the remainder will be here tonight. The formal notification to Gov. Cleveland will take place at the executive mansion at half past three tomorrow. The proceedings will be brief. The chairman will make a short address, to which Gov. Cleveland will reply. On account of limited accommodations at the executive mansion none will be present but members of the committee and a few personal friends of Governor Cleveland. Among the large number of callers today were Mr. and Mrs. Jaeger of Kentucky, Charles Bank, managing editor of the Post and Telegraph, Omaha, Neb., and Judge Geo. W. Cochran of Chicago.

A Bridge Gives Way.

WORTHINGTON Ind., July 25.—The west span of the narrow gauge railway bridge across the White river gave way under a passing train, precipitating two coaches and passengers into the river. Wm. Thibbitt, Swiss City, was instantly killed; Dr. Cole, seriously hurt, and a brakeman had a leg and jaw broken. J. A. East was badly hurt, and a number of other passengers received minor injuries.

Champion Wrestling Match.

BOSTON, July 25.—Arrangements for the collar and elbow wrestling contest between Col. J. B. McLaughlin, of Detroit, and H. M. Dufur, of Marlboro, for the champion belt of the world and \$250 a side were completed. The match takes place, rain or shine, on the Union Athletic grounds, on Wednesday evening next, at 8:30 o'clock.

A Millionaire Worked.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—C. Bacha of Las Vegas, New Mexico, representing himself as a million-

aire cattle dealer, has been in the city for a few days. Yesterday he was enticed into a back to the Latoria race track and saw some fine stock. He reported at a late hour last night that he had been dragged, beaten and robbed of money and checks valued at \$13,000.

Good Crops.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Crop reports from Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky to the Commercial Gazette, are that wheat is the best in quality and quantity ever gathered in years. Corn had suffered from drought, but the rains of this week have rescued it. The yield will be an average one. Oats good. The crop of tobacco has suffered more from drought than anything else, and in some localities is a failure.

A North Carolina Cyclone.

NORFOLK, Va., July 25.—A terrible cyclone this afternoon at Edenton, N. C. The hardware house of Dickson & Co. was blown down, and J. R. Wood, general merchandise, Hooper & Co., drug store, and barns and a hotel were unroofed, and warehouse and wharf destroyed. One child was killed and several people were wounded by falling timber.

The G. A. R. Excursion.

GRAND FORKS, July 25.—The G. A. R. excursion has gone west to Devil's Lake in four coaches, accompanied by the cadet band. They were given a reception here; the mayor, city council and citizens taking the excursionists through the city in carriages. They left after dinner highly pleased with the hospitality and beauty of the city.

To Meet Her Hero.

KANSAS CITY, July 25.—The wife of Lieutenant Greeley passed through this city this evening en route from San Diego, California, to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where she expects to meet Lieutenant Greeley on August 2. The lady is accompanied by her brother, L. G. Nesmith and two children.

Fatal Falls.

St. Paul, July 25.—This afternoon a son of Frederick Hoag fell from the dome of the capitol, a distance of fifty feet, to the rotunda below. Death was instantaneous. William Jensen fell from the roof of the United States express building and received dangerous and probably fatal injuries.

They Want Him.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The Swiss held a meeting here tonight and prepared a petition to the bundesrath in regard to the resignation of the Swiss ambassador to the United States, Emil Frei. The ambassador resigned because he was not given \$12,000 instead of \$10,000 per year.

The Greasers Released Them.

MEXICO, July 25.—American prisoners were released in pursuance of the request of Secretary Frelinghuysen. The released men say they were confined five days in separate cells. When informed of the sentence for defaming the government they asserted their complete innocence.

Fire Bugs Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—The Journal's Bill-water special: Mrs. Alice Walker and C. B. St. Clair were arrested for arson. The women confessed that she burned the Judd residence at the instigation of St. Clair, the latter having fancied grievances.

Finally Settled.

FARGO, July 25.—For two years a suit has been pending here to a portion of the town site of Lisbon. It was brought by Major Butz against J. L. Colton and the referee, Judge Levisse has found in favor of the plaintiff. The property is valued at \$35,000.

An Irish Regiment For Cleveland.

PERKINSVILLE, N. Y., July 25.—The Sixty-ninth regiment in camp here was visited by Governor Cleveland in response to an invitation by Colonel Cavanaugh and men. The governor was received with a salute of twenty one guns and by the regiment in line.

A Little One.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 25.—A half formed cyclone passed over the city at 5 o'clock this evening, causing some damage to trees and small buildings, and creating consternation. It came suddenly and left hurriedly.

Instantly Killed.

BRIDGEPORT, C., July 25.—Andrew Gorman, of Falls village, was shot and instantly killed at his house in that town yesterday morning by Edward Halstead, who forced his way into the house. Halstead gave himself up.

A Wisconsin Mail Storm.

MILWAUKEE, July 25.—A storm in Eau Claire county damaged crops and buildings to the extent of \$20,000. Mail stones fell which are alleged to have measured six and eight inches in diameter.

Young Train Wreckers.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 25.—Silas Hudson, James Padgett and Arthur Page, young men are under arrest for placing logs on the track of the Richmond & Allegheny railway.

Corn and Potatoes Safe.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Rain was reported throughout central and southern Ohio yesterday and today, allaying the farmers' fears as to the corn and potato crops.

Boy Drowned.

St. Paul, July 25.—A boy named John E. Scott, while out fishing with his father at Lake Emily, twelve miles from this city, was drowned.

FOREIGN.

Ferry and Bismarck.

PARIS, July 25.—It is reported here that Prime Minister Ferry, during the recess of the chambers, will go to Germany incognito to meet Prince Bismarck.

Meat Famine Threatened.

MARSEILLES, France, July 25.—The city is threatened with a meat famine. Many butchers have shut up shop and others find it difficult to procure supplies.

Affairs Improving.

MARSEILLES, July 25.—Fugitives from here are beginning to return. The municipal authorities have thanked the sisters of charity for their devotion and zeal in assisting the cholera sufferers.

Earthquake at Cairo.

CAIRO, July 25.—An earthquake is reported at Massowah. Nearly all the houses in the place were destroyed and the ships in the harbor

were violently rocked. The inhabitants were panic stricken and fled to the interior.

In a State of Siege.

WARSAW, July 25.—The police closed a number of coffee houses and restaurants, and all other places of this sort are required to close at 8 o'clock every night and remain closed Sundays and holidays. The city is to all intents placed in a minor state of siege.

Not So Violent.

LONDON, July 25.—A despatch from Marseilles to the Times says: It is quite certain the present epidemic of cholera has not the same violence of character as previous outbreaks. It appears to have attacked sickly individuals rather than whole sections of population. At Arles many persons became insane through fear. Total number of places in France where the infection appeared is seven.

France Denouncing England.

PARIS, July 25.—The Figaro has a bitter article declaring that England has never helped but has always thwarted France. Her friendship was false and alliance with her hollow. The Figaro advises France to abandon relations with England, give up her prejudices and hatred and make an alliance with Germany. Germany was an honest enemy and she had been an honest ally.

From London.

LONDON, July 25.—Lord Roseberry today unveiled the statue of Robert Burns on the Thames embankment. Many prominent Scotchmen were present.

A coalition was formed between certain liberals and Tories for the purpose of moving a vote of censure of the government on the treaty negotiated between Admiral Hewitt and King John of Abyssinia, on the ground that it gives English sanction to raid in southern Sudan and will lead to wholesale carnage by the Arabs.

An Awful Condition.

PARIS, July 25.—The condition of affairs at Arles is deplorable. The water supply is entirely cut off owing to an accident in the hydraulic apparatus. Numerous funerals of cholera victims have been conducted by men who are generally drunk. These funerals have been greatly retarded by the fact that carpenters refuse to make coffins for those who die of cholera. Nearly all bakers and butchers have left the city and food is consequently scarce and difficult to obtain. The panic throughout the city is indescribable. The epidemic appears to be extending. There were fifteen deaths at Toulon last night—five in the hospital, three in town, and seven in the suburbs. It is feared that the stormy weather will increase the violence of the epidemic. Six hundred people have left Toulon within two days for the Pyrenees. Deaths at Marseilles last night, 16.

The Excursionists Heard From.

The Terre Haute excursionists who recently visited Bismarck were evidently well pleased with the country and people. The following is an extract from a letter written by one of the party to the Evening Mail of Terre Haute:

"Arriving at Bismarck we were very unexpectedly welcomed by a communication from the mayor of the city extending the hospitality of the citizens during our sojourn, and denouncing the next morning for showing us the city and surrounding country. Our friend McCarthy, whose modesty is only surpassed by his aversion to a speech, was quite overwhelmed with the idea that such formalities would probably necessitate a speech in reply, but this was avoided by resorting to ink and paper and the invitation was thankfully accepted. In fulfillment of the plan, outcries were in waiting at the appointed hour, and a very agreeable morning was spent in the companionship of Mayor Dunn, Col. Thompson, Messrs. Coffin, Bragg, McNeill, Lewis, Quinn, Davidson, Fort, Wallace, Plattner and others whose names cannot now be recalled, representing the banking, mercantile, legal and journalistic interest of the place; a most hospitable and whole souled company who dwelt enthusiastically upon the attractions and prospects of this remarkable little city on the banks of the Missouri river 2,600 miles above Saint Louis. This wonderful stream is navigable 1,600 miles above Bismarck. Our ride into the country of fifteen miles was replete with interesting experiences. Wheat, oats and barley, small fruits and vegetables all looked fine and gave promise of large crops. Timothy a very growth disproved the assertion that this grass will not grow in Dakota. And this farming country with its fine products was but a little spot of the millions of acres of Northern Dakota. We were shown the new capitol building the penitentiary, public and private buildings denoting liberal ideas and broad gauge plans for the future. We reciprocated the attentions of our entertainers by inviting them to a late dinner served by Ellis, Dan and Joe, our "Worcester" cook and his assistants, which was an occasion of mutual satisfaction. Our limited time prevented us from enjoying a proposed reception for the next evening, at which we were to meet the ladies of the city. Prior to our leaving eastward we were taken over the great iron bridge across the Missouri river, costing with its approaches \$1,500,000. We were welcomed by the mayor of Mandan and handsomely entertained during our short sojourn in that lively little city. Here we met "mine host" Hager who has relatives in Terre Haute. The museum of Indian curiosities at Mandan is remarkably fine and the tasteful arrangement of finely prepared specimens of birds, mammals, minerals, etc., elicited great admiration. It is quite an unique show. At Detroit Lake, on our return, a shadow came over our enjoyment by the death of our esteemed friend Mrs. Blanchard. With saddened hearts beating in quick sympathy

Capital City Chats.

Harvesting has been commenced in earnest.

Oscar Ward has started his hay cutters to work.

Harvesting will be commenced on the Hayes farm today.

Swimming in the Missouri is becoming fashionable.

The train from the west Sunday evening was two hours late.

Fifty-two Deering reapers were sold in the city last month.

Chas. Thompson's new brick mansion will soon be enclosed.

Ed. Sloan intends to improve and secure a patent on his belt-ringer.

Rev. Wood of Fargo preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

The old machinery of the Bismarck mill is now dismantled ready for the new.

There are several deep holes on the old grade up Ninth street that should be filled.

A huge pile of sand disfigures the looks of Eighth street. It should be removed.

Plasterers are at work on the Griffin block, and the handsome structure will soon be enclosed.

"Ned" Hager of Mandan is still in a critical condition, having taken a relapse of typhoid pneumonia.

The refrigerator building of Marquis de Mores is being painted. This structure is of considerable magnitude and will be the center of a vast amount of business.

The travel from the west continues heavy and every east-bound train is loaded with returning passengers, speculators and miners from the Pacific coast and the Coast of Alaska.

The Saturday evening skating at the athletic promises to be extremely popular. Last Saturday evening the rink was well filled with those who delight to glide around on the frisky little rollers.

Personal.

O. H. Stanley came up from Steele yesterday.

E. A. Drew, of Minneapolis, is at the Sheridan.

J. C. Graham, of Fort Yates, is a visitor in the city.

H. Briggs and S. E. Harris, of Buffalo, are in the city.

A. Bushman leaves this morning for McIntosh county.

H. F. Douglas left for the west yesterday morning.

D. G. Rose, of Michigan, came in on yesterday morning's train.

Hon. Alexander McKenzie returned from the east yesterday morning.

Attorney General Hughes returned from St. Paul yesterday morning.

Geo. Gibbs is suffering from hemorrhages, and his recovery is doubtful.

Judge Collins contemplates a trip to Alaska to grow up with the country.

Col. W. C. Plummer leaves for the campaign in Maine Monday morning next.

Captain David Campbell still lingers near the city with the General Rucker.

Mr. E. H. York and Miss M. F. York of St. Paul were among yesterday's arrivals.

T. P. Davis and wife have gone to their fields north of the city to harvest their hay.

Ex-Governor Ordway and wife left Sunday for a visit in his native state of New Hampshire.

Frank J. Wilkins returned from an extended journey through southern Dakota Sunday morning.

N. W. Hendricks has accepted a position with M. Eppinger, where his friends will find him in the future.

Kuntz & Fischer of the Arede wine and beer will have come to stay, and have a very creditable place.

Mayor Frank Mead, of Mandan, returned from the police force to go to McIntosh county with Commissioner Bennett.

Lieutenant Kieselburg, one of the victims of the Greeley expedition, was well and favorably known in Bismarck.

Dr. Kendrick is back in the city again, much improved in health by his eastern trip. He left Rev. Thompson in the east.

There is a rush of prominent dignitaries and tourists for the National park, and every day brings a large number of these pleasure seekers.

W. B. Davis, of Ohio, one of the veteran soldiers who attended the G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis, was in the city yesterday, returning east last evening.

Ex-Secretary of the treasury, Senator Windom, went west Wednesday morning en route to the National park. He was joined by his nephew, H. F. Douglas, of this city.

O. W. Archibald has accepted a position with W. B. Watson. Mr. Archibald is a thoroughly experienced dry goods salesman and will prove a valuable addition to Mr. Watson's force.

Capital Commissioners Scott, of Grand Forks, and Matthews, of Brookings, arrived yesterday morning, and after attending a meeting of the commission left for their homes last evening.

A tramp was observed hanging to the break beam beneath the baggage car on yesterday morning's west bound passenger train. He appeared to be perfectly contented with his position.

The serious accident to Mrs. Monchow, of Monday evening, has somewhat mellowed the equestrian mania in the city. One thing is certain, too much care cannot be taken by the ladies in selecting judge horses.

Judge Wilkins, circuit judge of Illinois, and Col. Target of Indiana arrived Sunday evening from Minneapolis, having been in attendance at the national encampment of the G. A. R. They went to Mandan as the guests of Mayor Mead.

C. R. Bowman of San Francisco, one of the capitalists of the Pacific slope, was among the passengers on yesterday morning's train from the east. He has been on a journey through the east and is en route home over the Northern Pacific.

Mrs. Monchow, who was thrown from her horse Monday evening, is resting as well as can be expected. The bones of her shoulder and arm are broken, and she received several wounds about the head and face, but none are of a fatal nature.

Mrs. J. B. Marshall and Mrs. Hugh McDonald, with her sister, Mrs. McKelvey, for Nova Scotia Thursday evening. Mrs. Marshall will remain during the summer season, while Mrs. McDonald and family will not return for a year or more.

Hon. Wm. A. Burleigh, of Miles City, for whom Burleigh county was named, and who so brilliantly represented Dakota in Congress for two terms, passed through the city last evening, en route to South Dakota. He will stop in Bismarck on his return.

George W. Stone, an old schoolmate and army comrade of Colonel Lounsbury, came home with the colonel from the reunion. Mr. Stone is adjutant general, department of Michigan, and is employed in the auditor general's office. He bought the L. A. Baker claim in the Richards neighborhood and will make other investments.

Miss Marion Lowell, director of the Minneapolis school of vocal physiology, elocution and dramatic art, arrived in the city Wednesday morning, and is the guest of Mrs. L. B. Smith. Miss Lowell, who is one of the most talented and efficient teachers of elocution in the coun-

try, will, as soon as arrangements can be made, start a school of elocution in Bismarck.

Drs. Harris and Burns arrived from Sims last evening and will spend the day in the city leaving for the east this evening. Dr. Harris goes to visit with his father, Mr. Harris, formerly of this city, but now in business at La Moore, while Dr. Burns will return to a home in Denver, Col.

The order calling Lieutenant Wright to Washington has been revoked, and the Lieutenant and Mrs. Wright will remain in Dakota's capital. While being deprived of the pleasure of an immediate residence in the national capital is to be regretted, their Bismarck friends will be pleased to have them remain.

Captain Braithwaite was displaying a large ripe tomato on the street last Friday. The luscious vegetable was taken from his garden and was a pretty fine sample for the 25th of July. The captain says he has a splendid lot of these tomatoes in his garden, and will have enough to manufacture his year's supply of catsup. It has been said that tomatoes cannot be raised on the Missouri slope.

City Clerk La Wall left for Newark, N. J., Saturday. After visiting friends in Newark he will go to Albany, N. Y., his former home, and from there will drop over to New York, returning to Bismarck in about two months. Mr. La Wall has appointed Edward Barrett deputy, to act as city clerk during his absence. Mr. Barrett is thoroughly competent and will conduct the affairs of the office in a manner satisfactory to all.

The fact of the editor of the TRIBUNE running into John A. McLean's horse Tuesday morning at the corner of Meigs and Third streets, and getting knocked into the middle of today, would not, ordinarily, be sufficiently sensational to require local mention in these columns, but as the horse died later in the day, a record of the fact seems justifiable. The check of the editor was too tough for the breast of the horse, as the result conclusively shows.

Fargo Argus: Capt. O. W. Bennett, who has been at the G. A. R. reunion, has been visiting Fargo friends for a day or two. Captain Bennett is now commanding company A, Governor's Guards of Bismarck. He has sixty-eight members in his company. The captain during the war was a soldier in three different regiments, viz: First Iowa, Twelfth Wisconsin, First Michigan and now First Dakota. The captain was breveted major for meritorious service.

Theodore Roosevelt Talks.

On yesterday morning's west bound train was Theodore Roosevelt, the young reformer of New York, and to secure the views of this well known and rising politician, a TRIBUNE scribe boarded the train and rode with him as far as Mandan. Mr. Roosevelt is a man of medium stature, slender build, with a round face which wears an expression of determination and independence, and in conversation exhibits a well preserved set of teeth, which gives him a look of tenacity and "stiktootiveness." The only feature about his dress which would warrant the assertion made by some papers that he is a dude, are the eye glasses, which he is not worn by him for "style." He is en route to his cattle ranches at Little Missouri, and will return in a few weeks, when he will pay Bismarck a visit of a day or two. While going to Mandan he talked rapidly and with much earnestness to the reporter, and made many sensible statements. The interview in the main ran as follows:

Reporter—What do you think of the situation in New York?

Mr. Roosevelt—At this early stage of the canvass it is impossible for anyone to prophesy what the result will be, and as there are two bolts, one in the republican ranks and one in the democratic, it is merely a question as to which bolt is the strongest.

Rep.—Of what magnitude is the independent bolt?

Roosevelt—The independent bolt in New York is undoubtedly a formidable one from the character and ability of the men who have taken part in it, and from their unshaken sincerity of purpose. If the democratic vote was held solid for Cleveland, doubtless the independent movement would be sufficient to insure defeat to Blaine in New York. But equally without doubt is the fact that Cleveland is bitterly distrustful to many democrats, and that whether rightly or wrongly, the workmen have got the idea that he is against their interests and they will oppose him.

Rep.—How will John Kelly and Tammany stand in the campaign?

Roosevelt—Kelly will nominally support Cleveland and the organization will give an open support. Some members of the organization will give a hearty support, but on the whole it will be merely nominal, and while it will suffice to give him Tammany votes which will naturally incline toward him, no effort will be made to keep in line the Irish and labor votes which incline to bolt to Blaine.

Cleveland, of course, has as thoroughly equipped and unscrupulous a machine, in the shape of the Tilden machine, as a scheming candidate could wish for. It will work in every way for him throughout the country districts and in such portions of New York as are entered by the county democracy. It is hard to say whether this will be sufficient to counterbalance the disaffection in the party or not.

Rep.—Now then, do you want to make a direct statement as to who you will support?

Roosevelt—I will support Blaine. I am independent of the independents. I am willing to get out of politics when my constituents and myself do not agree, but will not surrender my convictions for anyone.

Rep.—Have you noticed the statements in the papers that you have come to Dakota to gain a residence and become a candidate for congress and what do you desire to say on that subject?

Roosevelt—Yes, I noticed that for the first time this morning. I wish most sincerely that the circumstances were such that I could come out here and go into politics, but my attachments in the east, of both personal and business nature, are such that it is impossible, at least for the present. I would like to come out here and grow up with the country. There is room here to expand. I like the country, the climate and the people. Your people are bright, intelligent, hospitable and broad gauge.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he was going to Little Missouri, where he has two large cattle ranches, and after establishing two of his old back-woods friends from Maine on the ranches, will leave for a hunt and pleasure trip to the Big Horn and Wind River mountains. He will return in several weeks, when, he says, he will be sure to stop in Bismarck.

In speaking of the cow boys, Mr. Roosevelt said that he never met a class of men with whom he was more pleased. They are whole-souled, good fellows, and as for himself he half envied their freedom and independence. He believed that if any man went out into the cowboy country and got into trouble it was his own fault.

Not So Dull, No Indeed.

A correspondent of the Jamestown Alert, in writing up his trip to Washburn and Berthold,

has this to say of Bismarck: "Leaving Jamestown Thursday afternoon, a few hours' ride brought you correspondents within the borders of that much advertised, and I might say honored city, Bismarck. After tea we enjoyed a pleasant visit with Governor Ordway who, as you have already been advised by the associated press, addressed the citizens that evening at length, reviewing every step he had taken as the executive of the territory since his appointment. He also referred to his late legal difficulties at Yankton and in the course of his remarks clearly explained the inner workings of 'that infamous grand jury' which threatened his ruin on general principles. Bismarck is not half so dead as many suppose. We noticed much activity in nearly every line of trade and a general feeling of confidence in the ultimate success of the city and surrounding country."

The Coal Trade.

The consumption of the native coal of the Missouri slope is growing rapidly, and coal mining promises to become one of the leading industries of the country. To show the increase in the demand the following figures concerning coal shipped from Sims are given: Coal shipped from Nov. 1882 to July 1883, 12,730 tons; from Nov. 1883 to July 1884, 22,330 tons, or an increase in the latter period of 9,600 tons. People are learning to use this coal, and many of the leading business houses and hotels of the country are using it exclusively for fuel. The coal lands throughout the Missouri valley are among the most valuable of all its natural resources, as they insure fuel to the farmer, the manufacturer and the merchant, and in a few years this staple will be shipped to all portions of the northwest, not only from Sims, but from the immense deposits of McLean county and the upper Missouri banks.

A Beautiful Drive.

The people of Bismarck are blessed with as pleasant a road for an evening drive as can be found anywhere, even among the numerous famous parks and pleasure resorts of the country. But few of the citizens take advantage of it, and it would appear that but few know of the existence of so enticing a spot. This road is the one which leads from the city to the "point" opposite Fort Lincoln, and now is the time of year to enjoy it. Passing over the lowlands south of the city you find yourself in the midst of as pretty a meadow as ever drank in the pure sweet melody of the innocent peasant girl's love song, or laughed at the merry warbling of the whistling farm boy. In this reclining emerald ocean, which does not appear larger than a section of land, there are six thousand acres of splendid hayland, bordered on the west by the turbid Missouri, on the east by fields of waving grain, and on the south by a luxuriant growth of willows and cottonwoods. Passing south a few miles on a dry, level road you enter the woodland—a perfect palace of rustling leaves and entwining vines. To the traveler who has passed over the great treeless expanse of Dakota, there can be no pleasanter or more enchanting drive than this. The thickly grown willows and shrubbery, the tall, stately cottonwoods, the waving grass and the odor of new mown hay combine with the roaring of the raging Missouri to fill the soul with poetic phantasies and surround the being with that wild, weird romance so often pictured in song and story. You reach the "point," and emerging from the thickets you are upon the banks of the mighty Missouri, which sweeps by in irresistible torrents mauling and roaring as if complaining of its long and almost endless journey. 'Tis even'g, and on the return trip the pale amber moon peeps through the little openings in the foliage above, while all the sounds to be heard are the acolian music of the whispering wind, the occasional twitter of some feathery night errant, and the rumbling of your vehicle. It is a drive unsurpassed for beauty and enjoyment, and as you emerge from the mountain palaces of swaying twigs and boughs the numerous lights of the capital city look down upon you with twinkling eyes from their elevated seats in the natural amphitheatre which the city occupies. If those who have been in the habit of taking their evening rides out across the treeless plain will habituate themselves to this drive amid the most beautiful of all the Bismarckian surroundings they will have a still higher appreciation of Dakota and a deeper affection for the fair city of their adoption.

Ohio for Blaine.

John F. Oglebe, ex-auditor of Ohio, and at present chairman of the republican state committee of that great political center, was in the city Monday, and in company with Mr. E. A. Lilly, an old time friend, took in the country as far north as the Wallace farm, where the former indulged his visitors in the usual buttermilk debauch, and showed them his magnificent field and garden. The Millet farm was also visited, and on his return Mr. Oglebe talked for a few moments on the political situation with a TRIBUNEITE. In answer to questions he said that Ohio would roll up a good round majority for Blaine and Logan, acknowledging that the state will be the scene of a very hot fight. It is not a fact that the Germans of the state are leaving the party, as has been reported by the democratic press, but on the contrary the German voters are standing solid for the republican leaders. Mr. Oglebe was delighted with the city and surrounding country. He left for his home last evening.

They Were Dudes.

They were dudes. They were dudes, real dudes. Now, be it understood, that the word "dude" has been greatly corrupted by a gross and inconsiderate public. Men are sometimes called dudes because they dress well, of wear a cane, or assume an air of gentility. This is wrong, yes, in the language of the modern poet, it's "dead wrong," as a man may dress well and be gettel and have brains—this is an important discovery. But on Monday morning's train were seven genuine, uncivilized dudes. They all jumped on to the depot platform and began to scamper about like newly hatched chick peas. They were all of a uniform physique, i. e., after seeing one you needed no formal introduction to the others. One was a little taller than his companions and he had the distinguished honor of carrying the single barreled eye glass, with which he toyed continually. It was evident from the general tone of their voice, as well as the peculiar drawl of their words, as well as that they had recently crossed the blawsted pond, as one was a red Scotch cap, and the good, sensible Scotchman on the platform manifested great uneasiness until the train left for the west. But they were all young, and, although tall enough to assume

maturity, they had all the pure, childish simplicity of unweaned babes. The news boys and bootblacks who had gathered to see the train come in, filled the air with such ejaculations as "Get on to the Duds," "See his Nob," "What is it?" "Catch it and stuff it," etc., but the dudes held their elongated noses pointed heavenward at an angle of fifty two degrees, as if on the receipt of some angelic dudine who may have been floating around in the feathery clouds of the etheral realms. They went west, and the old folks, who were evidently on board to see that the tender creatures are properly reamed, will do well to gather them under their parental wings before they reach the Bad Lands, as the cowboys may mistake them for the forerunners of some new styled grasshoppers or other plague, and cause them to take wings and flit away beyond this vulgar sphere. They were the real article.

Will Soon Get His Money.

Tom Clark, cook at the Merchants hotel, whose proper name is William J. Garland, is now rejoicing over the prospect for a speedy settlement of the estate of his parents, deceased, in Calleo, Peru. It will be remembered that the TRIBUNE published a statement of this case last summer, and then it was supposed the Bismarck heir would receive about \$20,000. In settling the affairs of the family it is ascertained that his share will be nearly \$6,000. The slow process of the law and the fact of his having changed his name to get into the United States navy, have delayed the settlement of the estate, but now nothing remains to be done but to await the arrival of the money, which will in all probability be here in a month. Attorney L. O. Wilson, of this city, has handled the case for Garland, and the money will be drawn by draft through the Capital National bank. Eugene de Sabla, consul for Peru at San Francisco, took the case in hand, and to prove the identity of Garland, wrote to United States Commissioner Corey, of this city, before whom the claimant took oath and whose affidavit has been sent to and accepted by Consul de Sabla, and it is estimated that in a few weeks the money will be here. This case has been surrounded in doubt for some time, but now it seems clear that Garland will receive the money. The following letter, making a statement of the case, was received from the administrator of the estate:

CALLEO, 3th May, 1884.

William J. Garland, care L. N. Griffin, Bismarck, D. T.

Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor of April 2nd received in due course, and contents noted.

In a few words I will give you a statement of the affairs of your late mother. On 30th June 1884, I became the judicial administrator, afterwards guardian of your brothers and yesterday notified to present myself before the "judge of the 1st instance" for the purpose of being sworn to accept the position of defender of the absent (this being your goodfellow).

The capital account of the estate of the heirs of your late mother, Eliza Doyle de Garland, in the firm of Shute & Garland, amounted to the sum of (16,800) sixteen thousand and eight hundred silver soles. Value of house, yard, furniture, etc., (2,400) two thousand four hundred silver soles. This house has been occupied by your sisters, brothers and cousin, William Garland. The above amounts to (19,200) nineteen thousand two hundred silver soles.

This is subject to payment of the following legacies, mortgage debts:

Legacy to your cousin, William Garland (2,000), two thousand silver soles. One hundred pounds sterling to your aunt in Liverpool.

One thousand silver soles mortgage on the yard and house to the widow of the late George Smith.

One thousand silver soles borrowed by your late mother from Capt. Lenard, who has been all the time absent, and up to date not presented his receipt for payment.

You can make the calculation, deducting the above sums from the total capital account, and it will give you more or less what property will be divided amongst you five remaining heirs.

Mr. Daniel de Lay, husband of your sister Jeanie, has committed suicide in Lima on the 5th inst.

I expect within a month the affairs will be liquidated. If you wish to send me full power of attorney, on receipt of it I will forward you your share, getting the power vided by the Peruvian consular in San Francisco.

Your cousin will write you in a few days. I sent your letters to your sisters. Yours very truly,

H. LARSEN.

Dropped Dead.

Mr. J. P. Foster, one of the pioneers of Bismarck, and the man who opened the first restaurant in the place, dropped dead of heart disease in the street at Miles City Sunday night at 11 o'clock. Mr. Foster was known to all old-time Bismarckers, and has many friends as well as two sons here. He was a widower for two years, and was married the second time while in the city several weeks ago. He came to America from Germany when but ten years of age, and was one of the first settlers of Bismarck, coming with John Yegen and others. The deceased was 45 years of age.

A Successful Chase.

Sheriff Satterlund has been having a successful chase after the horse thieves. As was reported in the TRIBUNE several days ago, he captured one of the thieves named Manitou, in Winnipeg, and a subsequent telegram says that he is now en route home from Manitoba by way of the Turtle mountains with two mules and a horse which he recovered in Manitoba. Mr. Satterlund is tireless and persistent in his prosecution of the law, and in this expedition he was accompanied by Mr. Von Stacher, of McLean county, who gave him valuable assistance.

Obituary.

By the death of Capt. Andrew M. Johnson, who was suddenly called from earth Wednesday afternoon while quietly resting in his store on Third street, the city of Bismarck must count one less in the ranks of her true men. The captain's death, which was caused by an affection of the heart, was very sudden, and for a time it was almost impossible to realize that the stalwart man, who a few minutes before was chatting pleasantly with friends, was no gone from earth forever. Captain "Andy" Johnson was one of the best known of all the steamboatmen of the Missouri river, and was considered the ablest and most thorough navigator on the great stream. He was born in North Carolina in 1837, and when a boy removed to Parkville, Mo., where he lived a number of years and from where he went to Leavenworth, Kas. In 1862 he came with his family to Bismarck, where they have since resided. Captain Johnson commenced steamboating as a ship carpenter, and from this position rose to be pilot of the steamer Miner, afterwards commanding the following steamers in the order named: He commanded the Silver Lake first and had charge of that craft when she carried General Stanley and his party of surveyors up the Missouri to open the country to settlement. The Silver Lake plied between Sioux City and Buford. He also commanded the Nellie Peck,

C. K. Peck, Butte and other steamers of the Benton line which plied between St. Louis and Benton, the last being the Helena. He was captain and part owner of the ill-fated steamer Butte, which was burned just one year ago today. Desiring a quieter and more settled life, the captain abandoned steamboating last season and entered into the boot and shoe business on an extensive scale, and at the hour of his death was the senior member of the firm of Johnson & Abrams. He was, in the broadest and grandest sense of the word, a man, and the news of his death will be received with the deeper regret by thousands of warm friends along the Missouri river from its source to its mouth. He leaves a wife and daughter, whose sorrow is shared by every citizen of Bismarck, and who have the sympathy of all, in this their sad and sudden bereavement. The funeral takes place on the family residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Omaha & Dakota Railroad.

The ice is very deep in the Missouri river on the day that a new railroad company is organized with Bismarck as the terminus or an important way station. A company has been recently organized to build the Iowa & Dakota railroad. It is to start near Sioux Falls and come to Bismarck, ramifying the country with numerous branches and feeders. The Huron Times says of it: "The estimated length of said railroad will be about six hundred miles, and will run through the following counties, viz: Minnehaha Lake, Miner, Sasho n, Jerauld Buffalo, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Walworth, Campbell, Emmons, Burleigh, Fyatt, DeLaco, Seely, Mandan, Sterling, Lawrence, and Butte, Dakota. The capital stock of said company shall be one million dollars (\$1,000,000), and shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The names and residence of the directors who shall manage the affairs of the company for the first year, or until their successors are elected, are: Fred T. Evans, Sioux City, Iowa; Bartlett Tripp, Yankton, Dakota; R. F. Woolfolk, Bismarck, Dakota; Charles B. Walker, Pierre, Dakota; C. A. Clark, Oswego, New York; E. P. Caldwell, Huron, Dakota.

Fred T. Evans is the well known freighter of the Black Hills country. The Hon. Bartlett Tripp is also well known in South Dakota. Captain R. F. Woolfolk is of the line of steamers plying between Bismarck and Sioux City. Charles B. Walker is a prominent business man of Pierre. Judge C. A. Clark is a man of considerable means and resides in New York. Judge E. P. Caldwell is well known in Huron. There are other capitalists interested in the enterprise and it is expected work will be commenced on the new line before snow flies.

Legislative Convention.

Hon. J. F. Wallace, chairman, announces or requests the newspapers of this legislative district to announce that there will be a meeting of the republican central committee of this district at Jamestown on the 13th inst. at 2 p. m. for the purpose of making an appointment of delegates and for calling a convention to nominate two members of the council and four members of the Assembly to represent this district in the next legislature. Other newspapers in the district are requested by Mr. Wallace to make this announcement also. The counties comprising this district are: Barnes, Stearns, Griggs, Kidder, Foster, McIntosh, Logan, Morton, Mercer, Emmons, Billings, Stark, McHenry, Wells and several unorganized counties.

Judge Smith Sworn In.

A special telegram from Huron, dated Monday, says: "Judge Seward Smith was sworn in by Judge Edgar on Saturday, and arrived here yesterday afternoon. He shows his Iowa political training, being outspoken in favor of prohibition, expressing hope that it will be engrafted on the constitution of the state of Dakota. J. W. Guodner, of Yankton, will move to Huron this week and will be appointed court stenographer by Judge Smith. The first term will be held in Spink county. The Judge goes to Pierre tomorrow, then to Redfield, Aberdeen, Columbia, Ordway, Watertown and Brookings, when he will decide on the most central place for the convenience of the district to live. After this trip he will go to Des Moines and immediately move to the point selected."

Land of the Midnight Sun.

The TRIBUNE is daily receiving orders for sample copies of the paper from parties in all quarters of the globe who are desirous of obtaining information concerning North Dakota and especially Bismarck and the Missouri slope. The latest is an order which came yesterday from Mr. John Wassberg of Ynnesh, Sweden, asking for a sample copy of the paper and subscription rates.

River News.

The Omaha Herald of the 25th inst contains the following item of interest to rivermen: "The steamer at Gen. Meade, one of the best known on the Missouri river, which has been tied up at Covington under a libelling for supplies and wages, passed this city last night on its run to St. Louis, having left Covington on Wednesday evening. The boat carried no freight, as the inspector would not grant a permit except to run light. The boat has been sold to Mrs. Nellie Peck of Keokuk, who has resided in that city during the winter, and she has sold it to other parties, who will run the boat on the lower river.

"An opinion in the original case of John A. McLean et al. against the steamerboat was received yesterday in this city. The court overrules the exceptions to the report of the referee, ex-Judge Savage of this city, and dismissed the libel at the cost of the libellants. The claims of the watchman of the boat for services, forming a lien, is sustained. The gist of the opinion is that the claims of McLean and Macindier for supplies lie against the Northwestern Transportation company, lessees of the boat, and not against the boat. The same decision is announced for the steamers Nellie Peck and Gen. Terry. Deputy United States Marshal Allen returned yesterday from Covington, where he sold the Nellie Peck on Wednesday to Mrs. Peck. This boat is by no means in as good condition as the Meade, and river men say that it is proposed to put the machinery into a new hull. The Gen. Terry, the third one of the boats libelled in these noted cases, was sold some time ago, and has been making money this season for her new owners."

The Tower of Babel.

Hon. W. D. Plummer will deliver his lecture, "The Tower of Babel," in the Methodist church Saturday evening. Col. Plummer is one of the

most fluent and entertaining talkers in the country, and will give the citizens of Bismarck a literary and oratorical treat. The lecture will begin promptly at eight o'clock, and all desiring to hear a spicy discourse should be on hand at that time.

A Batch of Bismarckians.

Under this head, the Pioneer Press, of the 29th inst., has the following interesting gossip concerning Ex-Governor Ordway, Attorney General Hughes and Alexander McKenzie.

Learning against the Merchants counter yesterday afternoon was the huge form of Nehemiah G. Ordway, ex-governor of Dakota. The gentleman left for Washington last evening, filled to the brim with queries and counter queries he will fire at and into Hugh J. Campbell, of Yankton. United States district attorney. Governor Ordway says he hasn't had a chance to cross examine Mr. Campbell before the examiner at the capital, but has been promised one, and he evidently yearns for the fray. He (Ordway) has a letter to Messrs. Boettler and Haigh, the examiners, from C. K. Davis and F. C. Shannon, which sets forth that it was by their advice purely he consented to a quashing of the indictments found against him in Yankton. The counsel said he had no right to be indicted for the performance of an executive function—that was not the way to proceed against him, and he must not establish so dangerous a precedent. Governor Ordway, the letter says, was anxious to